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ABSTRACT

This volume of the National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students (NLTS) offers statistical data relating to 744 students (ages 13-21) with concomitant impairments, the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments (does not include deaf/blind). The study involved a survey of parents/guardians, examination of school records, and a survey of school programs. The 43 tables describe: youths' individual and household characteristics (demographic characteristics, self-care skills, functional skills, assistive devices, parental expectations for futures of youth); characteristics of students' school and educational programs (enrollment, staffing, policies, coordination, transition planning, educational placements, course-taking); programs available (vocational education, vocational assessment/counseling, work adjustment training); services received (vocational services, counseling, occupational therapy, tutors, readers, interpreters, speech/language therapy, physical assistance, transportation assistance); and youth outcomes (educational achievements, school completion, independence, social experiences, postsecondary education, employment.) The tables present data by type of community, gender, age, school status, household income, ethnicity, and head of household education. The volume also outlines the purposes of the study and the research methodology. Appendices provide information on interpreting variables and present data tables relating to specific subgroups. Includes two references. (JDD)

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THE NATIONAL LONGITUDINAL TRANSITION STUDY OF SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS

Statistical Almanac, Volume 10: Youth Categorized as Multiply Handicapped

July 1990

Prepared for:

The Office of Special Education Programs U.S. Department of Education

Prepared by:

Kathryn A. Valdés Cynthia L. Williamson Mary M. Wagner

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students is being conducted by SRI International under Contract 300-87-0054 with the Office of Special Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education.





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INTRODUCTION

This volume of the statistical almanacs is a compendium of descriptive data from the first wave of data collection of the National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students (NLTS). It reports on characteristics, experiences, and achievements of youth who were categorized as having multiple handicaps by the schools or school districts they attended as special education students in the 1985-86 school year. Eight companion volumes provide similar information for youth classified into other disability categories; an overview volume in the series presents data for youth in all 11 federal disability categories.*

To provide a context for understanding the nature of the data reported in the statistical almanacs, the following sections of this introduction describe the procedures used to collect information, the sample of youth on which the study is based, statistical weighting procedures, and the generalizability of study results. As an aid in interpreting the data, the introduction concludes with a discussion of caveats that readers should keep in mind as they use NLTS data. Appendix A provides additional information about selected variables presented in the almanacs that clarifies their interpretation.**

Purposes of the NLTS and the Statistical Almanac Series

The NLTS was mandated by the U.S. Congress in 1983 to provide information to practitioners, policymakers, researchers, and others in the special education community regarding the transition of youth with disabilities from secondary school to early adulthood. The Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) of the U.S. Department of Education contracted with SRI International to determine a design, develop and field test data collection instruments, and select a sample of students for a study that would meet the congressional mandate. In April 1987, under a separate contract, SRI began the actual study.

In the field of research on youth with disabilities, the NLTS is unique in several respects. For many years, the research base on youth with disabilities has consisted largely of studies of relatively few youth who were in particular disability categories, in a few school districts or a single state, or in a specific educational placement or treatment program. It has been very difficult to paint a broad picture of students from this

^{**}Variables discussed in Appendix A include IQ scores; items related to self-care skills, assistive devices receipt of support services; grade point average; and items concerning alterations made to the home, secondary school enrollment and completion status, enrollment in a special school, and participation in occupationally-oriented vocational education.



All volumes of the statistical almanac series are listed at the conclusion of this introduction.

fragmented research base. With the NLTS, findings are based on a sample that is large and nationally representative. The data presented here were collected in 1987 for a sample of more than 8,000 youth 'vho represent the national population of secondary special education students who were ages 13 to 21 in the 1985-86 school year. The sample permits us to estimate with fairly high precision many of the characteristics of youth with disabilities and their experiences in adolescence and early adulthood. Further, the sample is nationally representative of 1985-86 secondary special education students both as a whole and for those in each of the 11 federal disability categories separately (see the "Descriptive Results" section for definitions of these categories). Therefore, for the first time we know what the transition experiences were for youth with multiple handicaps, for example, and how they differed from those of youth with orthopedic impairments or mental retardation.

The NLTS is also unusual in its longitudinal design. The students for whom data were gathered in 1987 are being retained in the study so that follow-up data can be collected about them in 1990. These follow-up data will enable the estimation of trends in experiences as youth age. For example, we will be able to describe the movement in and out of jobs and in and out of school that often characterizes youth in their early adult years.

Finally, the NLTS is extremely broad in scope, gathering information on a wide range of characteristics, experiences, and outcomes of youth with disabilities, including the following:

- *Individual and family characteristics* (e.g., demographics, disability-related characteristics).
- *Independent functioning* (e.g., residential independence, financial independence, functional abilities).
- **Social experiences** (e.g., belonging to school or community groups, socializing with friends).
- **School programs** (e.g., courses taken, support services provided, educational placements).
- School characteristics and policies (e.g., type of school attended, policies related to mainstreaming, programs available for special education students).
- School achievement and completion (e.g., grades received, absenteeism, dropout/graduation behaviors).
- **Employment characteristics** (e.g., rates of employment, job types and duration, wages).
- Postsecondary education participation (in vocational schools and 2-year and 4-year colleges).



- Services provided by the school and other sources (e.g., job training, physical therapy, counseling).
- Parental expectations for youth in the areas of education, employment, and independence.

This breadth of scope provides the most comprehensive picture yet available of youth with disabilities during adolescence and early adulthood.

Many people will be interested in using information from the NLTS for a variety of purposes, and data and findings will be available in a variety of forms. The NLTS project staff from OSEP and SRI will publish reports, papers, and articles on a wide range of topics and offer presentations of findings to many appropriate audiences. However, the richness of the database will support many analyses that are not on the research agenda of the NLTS project itself. For those interested in analyzing the NLTS database to address their own research questions, a data tape and documentation are available for purchase. Others will have questions that can easily be informed by NLTS data without the need for additional computer analyses. The statistical almanacs are intended to satisfy this type of information need.

NLTS data are compiled in the form of statistical almanacs as a way of informing audiences about the breadth of information available from the study. The format of the almanacs is intended to give users a broad understanding of the secondary school and transition experiences of youth with disabilities as a whole and to permit comparative analyses of the experiences and outcomes of youth in each of the 11 federal disability categories. When the NLTS is completed, similar almanacs will report follow-up data, permitting users to identify trends in experiences over time.

Components of the NLTS

The NLTS has several components:

- The Parent/Guardian Survey. In the summer and fall of 1987, parents were interviewed by telephone to determine information on family background and expectations for the youth in the sample, characteristics of the youth, experiences with special services, the youths' educational attainments (including postsecondary education), employment experiences, and measures of social integration. Parents rather than youth were selected as respondents for the first wave of data collection because of the need for family background information and because, with most syclicities still being in secondary school and living at home, parents were believed to be accurate respondents for the issues addressed. This survey will be repeated in 1990, when youth will be interviewed if they are able to respond.
- School Record Abstracts. Information has been abstracted from students' school records for their most recent year in secondary school (either the 1985-86 or 1986-87 school year). This information relates to courses taken, grades



achieved (if in a graded program), placement, related services received from the school, status at the end of the year, attendance, IQ, and experiences with minimum competency testing. School transcripts will be collected in 1990 for youth who have been in secondary school at any time since the 1986-87 school year.

- School Program Survey. Schools attended by sample students in the 1986-87 school year were surveyed for information on enrollment, staffing, programs and related services offered to secondary special education students, policies affecting special education programs and students, and community resources for the disabled.
- Explanatory Substudies. Studies involving subsamples of youth are looking in greater depth at students' secondary school programs, the patterns of transition outcomes achieved by youth who were out of secondary school, and the relationship between school experiences and outcomes. Substudies are ongoing, and data from them are not included in this almanac series.

The NLTS Sample

The NLTS sample was constructed in two stages. A sample of 450 school districts was randomly selected from the universe of approximately 14,000 school districts serving secondary (grade 7 or above) special education students,* which had been stratified by region of the country, a measure of district wealth involving the proportion of students in poverty (Orshansky percentile), and student enrollment. Because not enough districts agreed to participate, a replacement sample of 178 additional districts was selected. More than 80 state-supported special schools serving secondary-age deaf, blind, and deaf-blind students were also invited to participate in the study. A total of 303 school districts and 22 special schools agreed to have their students selected for the study.

Analysis of the potential bias of the district sample indicated no systematic bias that would have an impact on study results when participating districts were compared to nonparticipants on several characteristics of the students served, participation in Vocational Rehabilitation programs, the extent of school-based and community resources for the disabled, the configuration of other education agencies serving district students, and metropolitan status (see Javitz and Wagner, 1990 for more information on the LEA sample). Bias may exist, of course, on Cortors for which data were not available for such comparisons.

Students were selected from rosters compiled by districts, which were instructed to include all special education students in the 1985-86 school year who were in grades 7



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Special education cooperatives and other special service units were not sampled directly (83% of special education students are served directly by school districts; Moore et al., 1988). However, instructions to districts for compiling student rosters asked districts to include on their listing any students sent from their district to such cooperatives or special service units. Despite these instructions, some districts may have underreported students served outside the district.

through 12 or whose birthdays were in 1972 or before, whether or not they were served within the district or outside the district (e.g., in a state-supported residential school). Rosters were stratified into 3 age groups (13 to 15, 16 to 18, over 18) for each of the 11 federal disability categories and youth were randomly selected from each age/disability group so that approximately 800 to 1,000 students were selected in each disability category (with the exception of Jeaf-blind, for which fewer than 100 students were served in the districts and schools included in the sample).

In part because of the time lapse between sample selection and data collection. many students could not be located at the addresses or telephone numbers provided by the schools. Of the 12,833 students selected for the sample, about one-third could not be reached by telephone for the parent interview. (For more than half of these. addresses and telephone numbers were not provided by the schools/districts from which they were sampled.) This relatively high rate of inability to reach sample members confirmed the importance of including in the NLTS a substudy of nonrespondents to determine whether those who were reached for the telephone interview were a representative sample of the population to which the study was intended to generalize. To identify whether bias existed in the interview sample, interviewers went to 28 school district with relatively high nonresponse rates to locate and interview in person those who could not be reached by telephone. Of the 554 sought for in-person interviews, 442 were found and interviewed, a response rate of 80%. A comparison of telephone interview respondents with in-person interview respondents showed that the telephone sample underrepresented lower-income households. The sample was reweighted to adjust for that bias, as described in the next section.

Of the 10,369 sampled students for whom addresses or telephone numbers were provided by schools or districts, some portion of the needed data was collected for 84%; the response rates for individual components of the study were as follows:

	_N	Response Rate
Parent interview	7619	71%
School records	6241	60
School survey	6672	64

Weighting Procedures and the Population to Which Data Generalize

Youth with disabilities for whom data could be gathered were weighted to represent the U.S. population of special education students in the 1985-86 school year who were in grades 7 through 12 or at least 13 years old. Because it is a sample of students at various ages, the NLTS sample does not generalize to youth who had dropped out of school before that age. For example, the sample of 18-year-olds generalizes to youth



who were 18 and still in secondary school in 1985-86, not to all 18-year-olds with disabilities, many of whom may have left school at an earlier age.

In performing sample weighting, three mutually exclusive groups of sample members were distinguished:

- (A) Youth whose parents responded to the telephone interview.
- (B) Youth whose parents did not respond to the telephone interview but were interviewed in person.
- (C) Youth whose parents did not respond to either the telephone or in-person interview but for whom the we obtained a record abstract.

A major concern in weighting was to determine whether there was a nonresponse bias and to calculate the weights in such a way as to minimize that bias. There was a potential for three types of nonresponse bias:*

- (1) Blas due to the inability to locate respondents because they had moved or had nonworking telephone numbers.
- (2) Bias due to refusal to complete an interview (only 3% of those available to be interviewed refused).
- (3) Bias due to circumstances that made it infeasible to locate or process a student's school record.

Of these three types of nonresponse, the first was believed to be the most important, in terms of both frequency and influence on the analysis. Type 1 bias was also the only type of nonresponse that could be estimated and corrected.

The magnitude of type i nonresponse bias was estimated by comparing responses to items available for the three groups of respondents (after adjusting for differences in the frequency with which youth in different disability categories were selected and differences in the size of the LEAs selected). Group A was wealthier, more highly educated, and less likely to be minority than group B. In addition, group A was more likely to have students who graduated from high school than group B or C (which had similar dropout rates). Groups A and B were compared on several additional measures for which data were unavailable for group C. The youth described by the two groups were similar on these additional items, including gender, employment status, pay, functional skills, association with a social group, and length of time since leaving school. Adjusting the weights to eliminate bias in the income distribution eliminated bias in



We assumed that nonrespondents who could not be located because LEAs did not provide student names would have chosen to participate at about the same rate as parents in districts in which youth could be identified. The remaining nonrespondents would presumably have been distributed between the three types of nonresponse mentioned above.

parental educational attainment and ethnic composition, but did not affect differences in dropout rates. It was also determined that groups B and C were large enough that if they were treated the same as group A in the weighting process, the resulting dropout distribution would be approximately correct.

Weighting was accomplished using the following steps:

- Data from groups A and B were used to estimate the income distribution for each disability category that would have been obtained in the absence of type 1 nonresponse bias.
- Respondents from all three groups were combined and weighted up to the
 universe by disability category. Weights were computed within strata used to
 select the sample (i.e., LEA size and wealth, student disability category and age).
- Weights from three low-incidence disability categories (deaf, orthopedically impaired, and visually impaired) were adjusted to increase the effective sample size. These adjustments consisted primarily of slightly increasing the weights of students in larger LEAs and decreasing the weights of students in smaller LEAs. Responses before and after these weighting adjustments were nearly identical. In addition, because there were only three deaf/blind youth from medium-size or smaller districts, who had large weights, they were removed from the sample to increase the effective sample size. Thus, NLTS results do not represent the very small number of deaf/blind students in medium-size or smaller LEAs.
- The resulting weights were adjusted so that each disability category exhibited the appropriate income distribution estimated in step 1 above. These adjustments were of modest magnitude (relative to the range of weights within handicapping condition); the weights of the poorest respondents were multiplied by a factor of approximately 1.6 and the weights of the wealthiest respondents were multiplied by a factor of approximately .7.

Estimation of Standard Errors

The tables in the "Descriptive Results" section present data for the full sample of youth with disabilities and for important subgroups, as defined at the beginning of that section. Most of the variables presented in the tables are reported as percentages of youth in the full sample or in the subgroups. In some cases, rather than percentages, the figures refer to means, such as the mean wage earned by employed youth or the mean number of students enrolled in schools attended by youth. Percentages and means are weighted to represent the national population of youth with disabilities and youth in each disability category. However, the percentages and means are only estimates of the actual percentages and means that would be obtained if all youth with disabilities were included in the study. These estimates vary in how closely they approximate the true measures that would be derived from a study of all youth. To aid the reader in determining the precision of the estimates, for each percentage and mean the tables present the approximate standard error and the unweighted number of cases on which the statistic is based.



To determine the precision of a particular percentage or mean, the reader can construct a confidence interval for the estimate by multiplying the standard error by 1.96. The result is the range around the estimate within which the true measure would be found 95 out of 100 times. For example, the NLTS estimates that 88.8% of youth with disabilities attended a comprehensive secondary school during their most recent year in school. The standard error of that estimate, .9, is multiplied by 1.96, letting us assume with 95% confidence that the true rate of attendance at comprehensive secondary schools falls within a range of ±1.8 percentage points, or 87% to 90.6%.

Readers may also want to compare percentages or means for different subgroups to determine, for example, whether the difference in employment rates for males and females with multiple handicaps is statistically significant. To calculate whether the difference between percentages is statistically significant with 95% confidence (often denoted as p<.05), the squared difference between the two percentages of interest is divided by the sum of the two squared standard errors. If this product is larger than 3.84, the difference is significant. Presented as a formula, a difference in percentages is statistically significant at the .05 level if:

$$\frac{(P_1 - P_2)^2}{SE_1^2 + SE_2^2} > 1.96^2$$

where P, and SE, are the first percentage and its standard error and P, and SE, are the second percentage and its standard error.

The standard errors for the NLTS were computed using procedures that differ from standard calculation routines. Such routines assume a simple random sample. However, the NLTS used a stratified cluster sample design, which introduces design effects that reduce the precision of estimates for a sample of a given size, compared with a simple random sample. The design effects within the NLTS affect the precision of estimates to varying degrees for different subpopulations and different variables. Pseudo-replication is widely accepted as a variance estimation technique in the presence of design effects. However, it is not cost-effective for estimating the standard errors of the thousands of variables and subpopulations tabulated in the 10 volumes of the statistical almanacs. Therefore, pseudo-replication was conducted on a limited number of variables to calibrate an approximation formula that is cost- effective for purposes of the almanacs, using the following procedures:

 A set of 25 variables representing the parent interview, school program survey. and record abstract was identified for the purpose of developing a statistical appromination formula; these included 16 nominal variables and 9 continuous variables.



• Standard errors of the weighted means of the selected variables were estimated in two ways. The first procedure involved pseudo- replication. For each variable, standard errors were calculated for students in each handicap category and for the total sample (300 standard errors) using a partially balanced experimental design specifying how students were to be allocated to 16 half-samples. The sample was split on the basis of the school districts and special schools from which youth were originally sampled. Districts and schools were paired on the basis of enrollment and a measure of poverty, and one member of each pair was assigned to each half-sample. Sample weights for students were computed for each half-sample as if those in the half-sample were the only study participants.

The following formula was used to estimate the standard error of the mean for students in all conditions:

Standard error =
$$[(1/16) \Sigma_i (M_i - M)^2]^{1/2}$$

where M_i is the mean calculated for students in one of the 16 half- samples), M is the mean response calculated from the full sample, and the summation extends over all 16 half-samples. (Note that responses to questions from the school program survey were attached to the records of students in the responding schools so that means for these items were computed using student weights.)

The second estimation procedure involved an approximation formula based on an estimate of the effective sample size for each handicap category and the total sample. The sampling efficiency (E) for a group was calculated using the following formula:

$$E = M_w^2/(M_w^2 \div S_w^2)$$

where $M_{\rm w}$ and $S_{\rm w}$ are the mean and standard deviation of the student weights over all members of the group. The approximation formula for the standard error of the weighted mean of nominal variables is:

Standard error =
$$[P(1-P)/(E \times N)]^{1/2}$$

where P is the full-sample weighted proportion of "yes" responses to a particular question in the group, N is the unweighted number of "yes" or "no" responses to the question in the group, and E is the sampling efficiency of the group. The approximation formula for the standard error of the mean of a continuous variable is:

Standard error =
$$[S^2/(N \times E)]^{1/2}$$

where S^2 is the variance of responses in the group for the continuous variable (computed with frequencies equal to full-sample weights) and N is the unweighted number of respondents to the question in the group. These formulas were used to compute a total of 300 standard errors for the same variables and groups addressed using pseudo-replication.

 To assess the accuracy of the standard errors produced by these formulas, we used scatter plots to compare them with standard errors produced using pseudoreplication. For both nominal and continuous variables, the approximate best fit



was a 45 degree line. That is, on average, the formula based on estimates of effective sample size neither systematically overestimated nor underestimated the standard error obtained using pseudo-replication, arguing for use of the more cost-effective estimation formulas. However, because error remains in the estimates that might result in underestimating the true standard errors in some instances, we took a conservative approach and multiplied the standard errors produced using the estimation formulas by 1.25. The vast majority of the standard errors so obtained were larger than the standard errors obtained by pseudo-replication. Thus, the standard errors included in the almanacs were calculated using the effective sample size estimation formulas and increased by a factor of 1.25.

Caveats to Users of the Data

To minimize the potential that data in the statistical almanacs will be misinterpreted, the user should keep in mind the following considerations.

Estimation of Sampling Errors. The data tables contain approximate standard errors for means and percentages; the previous section instructs users in now to use them to calculate confidence intervals and to determine whether differences between estimates are statistically significant. Users should interpret data in light of the standard errors. Percentages or means based on subgroups with relatively few cases have a considerably greater margin of error than those based on larger subgroups.

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- Subgroup Definitions. The "Descriptive Results" section begins with a definition of the subgroups for which data are reported. Users should be clear about the definition of these groups to avoid misinterpreting the brief labels contained in the tables. Of particular note are the subgroups based on the youth's designated disability. Assignment to a disability category is based on the primary disability designated by the youth's school or district in the 1985-86 school year. Category definitions, assessment methods, and rules of thumb for categorizing students vary widely between states and often between school districts within states. NLTS data should not be interpreted as describing youth who truly had a particular disability, but rather as describing youth who were categorized as having that disability by their school or district. Further, youth who had been institutionalized more than a year are included in the base on which statistics are calculated only for Tables 1, 3, 4, 8, 28 through 35, and 38; they are excluded from other tables because of the skip logic of the interview.
- Sources of Data and Data Reliability. Each table indicates the source of the data reported in it (e.g., parent interview, school records). The confidence the user places in the data should be based in part on a recognition of their source. The accuracy of parent reports about their adolescent or adult children may vary depending on the subject of an item. For example, parents were expected to be quite accurate reporters of data on family characteristics, but to be less aware of-and, therefore, report less accurately on-the kinds of services their children were provided in school or by other agencies. When two sources of data were available for a given item (e.g., parent reports and school record indications of whether the youth graduated or dropped out), consistency checks were performed. For many variables, a high level of agreement was found; for other items, larger discrepancies were noted. Appendix A presents decision rules used to resolve such discrepancies. However, for most items, only one source of data was

available, making it impossible to verify the accuracy of the responses. Specific data items potentially subject to bias are discussed in Appendix A.

- Items of a Sensitive Nature. A few items in the parent interview asked parents to report what they might consider negative behaviors on the part of their children, such as whether the youth had ever been arrested or been fired from a job. The tendency for respondents to give socially acceptable answers to such items raises the question of the accuracy of parent reports for sensitive items. Although there is no objective validation of responses available to the NLTS, several factors suggest that parent reports produced generally valid data for these items: a low level of nonresponse to such items; a reasonably large number of respondents reporting negative behaviors (e.g., parents of 21% of youth who had been out of school 1 to 2 years indicated the youth had been arrested; 32% of exiters from secondary school were reported to have dropped out of school); and strong evidence of construct validity based on observed relationships among variables.
- Missing Data. Missing data result from item nonresponse, the absence of the whole instrument from which an item was taken, or a logical skip of an item because it was inappropriate to a particular respondent (e.g., some items were asked only of parents of youth with particular kinds of disabilities). Missing data of all kinds were eliminated from calculations of percentages and means. Hence, the reported percentages and means are based on those for whom the question was appropriate and who answered the question. The approximate standard errors increase as the sample size decreases, drawing the user's attention to statistics that are based on particularly small samples.

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TITLES IN THE NLTS STATISTICAL ALMANAC SERIES

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 1: Overview.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 2: Youth Categorized as Learning Disabled.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 3: Youth Categorized as Emotionally Disturbed.

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The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 4: Youth Categorized as Speech Impaired.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 5: Youth Categorized as Mentally Retarded.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 6: Youth Categorized as Visually Impaired.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 7: Youth Categorized as Hearing Impaired.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 8: Youth Categorized as Orthopedically Impaired.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 9: Youth Categorized as Other Health Impaired.

The National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students Statistical Almanac, Volume 10: Youth Categorized as Multiply Handicapped.



DESCRIPTIVE RESULTS

This section of the statistical almanac presents data related to special education students categorized by the school or district they attended in the 1985-86 school year as having multiple handicaps. This category is defined to include youth with concomitant impairments, the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments (does not include deaf/blind). The tables describe:

- Youths' individual and household characteristics
- Characteristics of students' schools and educational programs
- Programs available to secondary students with disabilities
- · Services received by youth with disabilities
- · Youth outcomes.

Each table in the volume has three parts. Part A presents data for the appropriate full sample of youth categorized as having multiple handicaps and for youth with multiple handicaps in the following subgroups:

- Community. The type of community in which the youth last attended secondary school, based on Department of Commerce definitions of metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), is described as urban (central city within an MSA), suburban (area surrounding a central city with an MSA), or rural (areas outside MSAs).
- **Gender.** Youth are distinguished as male or female on the basis of parent reports, school rosters, or, in the absence of these sources, inference from the student's name (for a minimal number of cases).
- Age In 1987. Youth are categorized by age as 15 or 16, 17 or 18, or 19 or older on the basis of birthdates provided by schools or parents.
- School status. Using parent and school reports, youth are categorized as:
 - *In-school.* Enrolled in secondary school in the 1985-86 school year and still enrolled in secondary school at the time of the parent interview.
 - Out 1 Year or Less. Enrolled in secondary school in the 1985-86 school year, and en olled in secondary school at some time in the year before the parent interview, but no longer enrolled at the time of the interview. These youth include dropouts and completers of the 1986-87 school year.



See Appendix A for more detailed information on construction of the school status variable.

 Out 1 to 2 Years. Enrolled in secondary school in the 1985-86 school year, not enrolled in secondary school at the time of the parent interview, and not enrolled at any time in the year before the interview. These youth include dropouts and completers of the 1985-86 school year.

Part B presents data for youth with multiple handicaps in the following subgroups:

- School attended. Using school reports, youth are distinguished as to whether in
 their most recent year in secondary school (the 1986-87 or 1985-86 school year) they
 attended a special school serving only youth with disabilities or a regular school that
 also served students not classified as having a disability. Regular schools include
 comprehensive secondary schools (i.e., middle schools and high schools), as well as
 a small number of magnet, alternative, and vocational secondary schools.
- Self-Care Ability. Youth are classified on a scale measuring their ability to perform three self-care tasks. Parents were asked to report how well on their own, without help, youth could dress themselves, feed themselves, and get around outside the home, such as to a neighbor's house or nearby park. Responses were reported on a 4-point scale ranging from "very well" (4 points) to "not at all well" (1 point). Summing responses for the three tasks forms a scale ranging from 3 to 12. Youth were classified as having low self-care ability if they scored from 3 to 8, medium ability if they scored from 9 to 11, and high ability if they scored 12.

,这一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人, 第一个人,也是一个人,也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人,他们也是一个人

Part C of each table presents data for the following subgroups of youth with multiple handicaps:

- Household Income. Youth are distinguished as to whether parents reported the annual 1986 household income before taxes as less than \$12,000, \$12,000 to \$24,999, or \$25,000 or more.
- Ethnicity. Using parent reports, youth are categorized as Black, White, or Hispanic. Youth from other ethnic backgrounds (e.g., Asian, Alaskan native) are too few to distinguish as a separate category.
- Head of household education. Using parent reports, youth are distinguished
 according to whether the head of household did not complete high school, was a
 high school graduate with no college training, or had some college education or a
 college or graduate degree.

Note that many items in the almanacs permitted more than one response so that percentages often will not add to 100%. Sample sizes vary among tables for the same group because of differing response rates for items taken from different instruments. Also, the sample sizes for subgroups may not sum to the sample size in the total column because of missing values for the variables used to define the subgroups. Some items refer only to specific subgroups (e.g., grade point average for students receiving grades). Appendix B contains data tables that present the size of these subgroups (e.g., the weighted percentage and unweighted number of students who received grades). Statistics based on subgroups of fewer than 15 respondents are omitted. Standard errors are in parentheses.



Statistical Tables



Table 1A: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987		School Status	3
Characteristics of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Hale Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	<u>In-School</u>	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage of youth:							
15 or 16 years old	30.5 (3.2)	25.6 27.6 39.4 (4.1) (5.2) (9.6)	30.0 31.5 (4.1) (5.1)	100 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	35.8 (4.0)	14.5 (6.1)	25.7 (7. 8)
17 or 18 years old	27.7 (3.1)	31.3 24.9 28.4 (4.4) (5.1);(8.9)	30.4 22.7 (4.1) (4.6)	0.0 100 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	35.2 (4. 0)	18.3 (6.7)	10.9 (5.6)
19 to 21 years old	29.2	31.6 36.7 21.0	27.6 32.3	0.0 0.0 70.0 (0.0) (0.0) (4.3)	27.5 (3.8)	42.7 (8.5)	23.5 (7.6)
More than 21 years old	(3.2) 12.6	(4.4) (5.6) (8.0) 11.5 10.8 11.2	(4.0) (5.1) 12.0 13.5	0.0 0.0 30.0	1.5	24.4	39.9
Number of respondents	(2.3) 744	(3.0) (3.6) (6.2) 215 176 70	(2.9) (3.8) 470 274	(0.0) (0.0) (4.3) 195 213 336	(1.0) 497	(7.4) 111	(8 .7) 127
Average age	18.3	18.3 18.4 17.8	18.3 18.3	15.6 17.5 20.8	17.5	19.6	19.8
Number of respondents	(0.2) 744	(0.2) (0.3) (0.5) 215 176 70	(0.2) (0.3) 470 274	(0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 195 213 336	(0.2) 497	(0.4) 111	(0.5) 127
Percentage who were male	65.4	66.8 61.6 70.6	100 0.0	64.4 71.7 62.1	64.1	67.3	68.9
•	(3.3)	(4.5) (5.7) (9.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(7.1) (5.9) (4.5)	(4.0) .497	(8.1) 111	(8.3) · 127
Number of respondents	744	215 176 70	470 274	195 213 336	.43/	***	, 127
Percentage who were: Black, not Hispanic	19.1	34.2 19.1 6.3	17.5 22.1 (3.7) (4.9)	20.9 17.9 18.6 (6.5) (5.5) (3.9)	20.1 (3.5)	19.1 (7.4)	15.7 (7.0)
White, not Hispanic	(3.0) 65.6 (3.6)	(4.8) (4.9) (5.1) 42.4 72.4 74.1 (5.0) (5.6) (9.2)	67.0 62.7 (4.5) (5.8)	62.1 67.0 67.1 (7.7) (6.8) (4.7)	63.1 (4.4)	64.9 (9.0)	74.4 (8.4)
Hispanic	12.1 (2.5)	19.6 5.4 18.2 (4.0) (2.8) (8.1)	13.5 9.6 (3.3) (3.5)	11.7 12.3 12.4 (5.1) (4.7) (3.3)	14.0 (3.1)	13.5 (6.4)	4.8 (4.1)
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.2	0.0 0.8 0.0 (0.0) (1.1) (0.0)	0.3 0.0 (0.5) (0.0)	0.0 0.5 0.1 (0.0) (1.0) (0.4)	0.2	0.0	0.3 (1.0)
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1 (1.1)	1.3 2.1 1.4 (1.2) (1.8) (2.5)	0.8 4.4 (0.9) (2.4)	4.8 0.4 1.2 (3.4) (0.9) (1.1)	(1.1)	1.4 (2.2)	4.8 (4.1)
0ther	0.9	2.5 0.3 0.0 (1.6) (0.7) (0.0)	0.8 1.1 (0.9) (1.2)	0.5 2.0 0.6 (1.1) (2.0) (0.7)	1.2	1.0	0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	636	189 157 62	399 237	169 180 287	437	92	107
Percentage who spoke at home: English	65.7 (3.6)	65.7 70.6 64.2 (4.8) (5.9) (10.1)	65.2 66.6 (4.6) (5.7)	65.3 71.8 62.0 (7.6) (6.6) (4.9)	68.5 (4.2)	60.4 (9.2)	60.3 (9.5)
Another spoken language	4.1 (1.5)	7.5 1.9 2.5	4.2 3.7 (2.0) (2.3)	5.4 1.7 4.6 (3.6) (1.9) (2.1)	5.6 (2.1)	1.7	0.7 (1.6)
No spoken language	30.2 (3.5)	26.7 27.5 33.3 (4.5) (5.8) (9.9)	30.5 29.7 (4.5) (5.5)	29.3 26.5 33.4 (7.3) (6.4) (4.8)	25.9 (4.0)	38.0 (9.1)	39.0 (9.5)
Number of respondents	628	188 149 62	394 234	169 176 283	430	92	106

Table 18: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended		Self-Care Ability			
Characteristics of Youth	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	High		
Percentage of youth: 15 or 16 years old	33.2	25.4	28.5	28.6	 3 6. 5		
17 or 18 years old	(5.2) 29.2	(3.9) 27.4	(5.1) 24.7	(6 .7)	(7.2) 32.5		
19 to 21 years old	(5.0) 29.0 (5.0)	(4.0) 33.3	(4.8) 29.3	(6.9) 26.4	(7.0) 28.8		
More than 21 years old	(5.0) 8.6 (3.1)	(4.£) 13.9 (3.1)	(5.1) 17.6	(6.5\ 14.1	(6.8) 2.2		
Number of respondents	255	397	(4.3) 273	(5.2) 135	(2 .2) 172		
Average age	17.9 (0.2)	18.6 (0.2)	18.6 (0.3)	18.5 (0.4)	17.6 (0.3)		
Number of respondents	255	397	273	135	172		
Percentage who were male	63.9 (5.3)	65.3 (4.3)	61.1 (5.5)	65.9 (7.0)	74.1 (6.6)		
Number of respondents	255	397	273	135	172		
Percentage who were: Black, not Hispanic	16.1 (4.5)	24.3 (4.1)	19.0 (4.4)	20.4 (6.0)	20.2 (6.0)		
White, not Hispanic	66.3 (5.7)	65.3 (4.6)	68.3 (5.2)	59.7 (7.3)	63.2 (7.2)		
Hispanic	15.4 (4.4)	7.6 (2.6)	10.7	13.7 (5.1)	15.3 (5.4)		
American Indian/Alaskan Kative	0.4 (0.8)	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0		
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1 (1.3)	(0.0) 1.6 (1.2)	(0.0) 1.6 (1.4)	(1.7) 0.7 (1.3)	(0.0)		
Other .	0.8 (1.1)	1.1 (1.0)	0.4 (0.7)	4.1 (2.9)	(1.4) 0.5 (1.1)		
Number of respondents	210	336	272	135	172		
Percentage who spoke at home: English	73.2	61.7	49.4	81.1	92.2		
Another spoken language	(5.4) 2.9 (2.0)	(4.8) 5.3 (2.2)	(5.6) 4.3	(5.8) 6.4	(4.0) 3.8		
No spoken language	24.0 (5.2)	(2.2) 33.0 (4.6)	(2.3) 46.4 (5.5)	(3.6) 12.6	(2.9) 4.0		
Number of respondents	209	(4.6) 329	(5.6) ?73	(4.9) 134	(2.9) 172		



Table 1C: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household I	ncome	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Characteristics of Youth	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage of youth:	33.1 27.9	35.5	33.7 29.2 29.6	26.7	36.0	29.8
15 or 16 years old	(7.9) (6.4) 32.2 28.1	(5.9) 22.5	(6.2) (4.4) (10.5) 25.5 27.9 27.7	(6.4) 27.7	(6.9) 27.2	(6.7) 31.8
17 or 18 years old	(7.8) (6.4) 27.4 34.9	(5.2) 25. 6	(5.7) (4.4) (10.3) 24.1 31.8 27.9	(6.5) 31.4	(6.4) 28.7	(6.9) 28.5
19 to 21 years old	(7.5) (6.8) 7.3 9.1	(5.4) 16.4	(5.6) (4.6) (10.3) 16.8 11.2 14.8	(6.7) 14.1	(6.5) 8.1	(6.6) 9.8
More than 21 years old	(4.3) (4.1)	(4.6)	(4.9) (3.1) (8.2)	(5.0) 151	(3.9) 191	(4.4) 196
Number of respondents	130 160	223	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	18.6	17.9	18.2
Average age	17.9 18.4 (0.4) (0.3)	18.2 (0.3)	18.2 18.3 18.5 (0.3) (0.2) (0.6)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3) 196
Number of respondents	130 160	223	142 425 51	151	191	
Percentage who were male	75.8 66.4 (7.2) (6.8)	56.6 (6.1)	59.9 66.9 72.6 (6.4) (4.6) (10.3)	68.3 (6.7)	68.9 (6.6)	66.2 (7.0)
Number of respondents	130 160	223	142 425 51	151	191	196
Percentage who were: 8lack, not Hispanic	28.2 14.9 (7.5) (5.1)	13.0 (4.2)	100 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	26.4 (6.4)	19.1 (5.6)	12.1 (4.8)
White, not Hispanic	48.1 74.3 (8.4) (6.3)	78.1 (5.1)	0.0 100 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	41.5 (7.1)	70.8 (6.5)	83.4 (5.5)
Hispanic	22.3 8.7 (7.0) (4.0)	5.2 (2.8)	0.0 0.0 100 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	31.1 (6.7)	7. 3 (3.7)	1.6 (1.8)
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.0 0.0	0.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.7)
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.0 0.9 (0.0) (1.4)	3.1 (2.1)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	1.0 (1.4)	0. 8 (1.3)	2.4 (2.3)
Other	1.3 1.1 (1.9) (1.5)	0.3 (0.7)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	1.9 (2.0)	0.3 (0.8)
Number of respondents	130 159	223	142 425 51	151	191	195
Percentage who spoke at home: English	63.3 78.2 (8.1) (5.9)	73.4 (5.5)	69.7 67.0 49.9 (6.0) (4.6) (11.7)	57.4 (7.2)	76.9 (6.0)	80.7 (5.8)
Another spoken language	7.6 4.8 (4.4) (3.1)	0.9	0.0 1.5 24.8 (0.0) (1.2) (10.1)	12.3 (4.8)	1.2 (1.5)	0.5 (1.1)
No spoken language	29.1 17.0 (7.6) (5.4)	25.7	30.3 31.5 25.3 (6.0) (4.6) (10.2)	`30.3 [°] (6.6)	21.9 (5.9)	18.8 (5.7)
Number of respondents	130 160	223	142 419 49	151	191	196

Source: Parent interviews.

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Table 2A: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Stat	us
Characteristics of Households	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban Juburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year 1n-School or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage in households with:						
A single parent	36.9 (4.0)	51.0 29.3 26.9 (5.3) (6.5) (9.6)	37.6 35.5 (5.2)(6.0)	33.3 44.1 34.4 (8.0) (7.7) (5.4)	35.1 34.3 (4.5) (9.6	50.1 (13.5)
Neither natural parent	7.4 (2.3)	3.9 10.9 11.8 (2.1) (4.4) (7.3)	6.6 9.1 (2.7) (3.8)	8.3 4.8 8.8 (4.9) (3.4) (3.3)	5.3 21.6 (2.2) (9.2)	2.5
Other disabled children	18.7	15.0 13.7 20.6 (3.8) (4.9) (8.7)	20.3 15.4 (4.3) (4.6)	30.1 10.7 15.2 (7.8) (4.8) (4.0)	15.3 27.4 (3.4) (9.1	27.2
Oisabled head of household	(3.2) 9.3	8.4 6.4 14.9	10.6 6.6	12.9 8.1 7.3 (5.7) (4.2) (2.9)	10.7 5.8 (2.9) (4.8	5.3
Number of respondents	(2.4) 527	(3.0) (3.5) (7.7) 161 123 56	(3.2) (3.1) 332 195	146 156 225	388 71	65
Average number of children in						
household	2. 4 (0.2)	2.5 2.3 2.5 (0.2) (0.2) (0.6)	2.4 2.5 (0.2) (0.3)	2.9 2.2 2.2 (0.4) (0.2) (0.2)	2.4 2.7 (0.2) (0.4	(0.4)
Number of respondents	550	173 123 60	346 204	151 162 237	406 79	65
Percentage with head of household						
with highest education being: Some high school	32.4	43.0 19.2 38.3 (5.4) (5.7) (10.5)	32.5 32.0 (5.0) (6.0)	27.7 31.2 36.8 (7.8) (7.3) (5.5)	31.0 50.6 (4.5) (10.3	20. 2 (10.7)
High school diploma	(3.9) 38.4	33.5 40.5 36.5	39.0 37.2 (5.2) (6.3)	44.3 36.4 35.2 (8.6) (7.6) (5.4)	39.4 27.7 (4.7) (9.2	44.6
Some college or 2-year degree	(4.1) 16.4	14.8 15.0 20.7	17.7 13.6	12.3 23.9 14.3	15.7 14.4 (3.5) (7.2	22.5
4-year college degree or more	(3.1) 12.8	(3.9) (5.2) (8.8) 8.6 25.4 4.5	(4.1) (4.4) 10.8 17.2	15.7 8.5 13.7	13.9 7.4	12.7
Number of respondents	(2.8) 538	(3.0) (6.3) (4.5) 166 120 59	(3.3) (4.9) 341 197	(6.3) (4.4) (3.9) 146 160 232	(3.4) (5.4 398 75	(8 .9) 65

Table 2B: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended			Self-Care Ability			
Characteristics of Households	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>			
Percentage in households with: A single parent	35.2 (6.0)	35.5 (5.1)	30.D (5.5)	39.4 (7.5)	44.6 (7.6)			
Meither natural parent	11.0 (4.0)	3.4 (2.0)	8.6 (3.6)	5.2 (3.4)	6.2 (3.8)			
Other disabled children	`17.5 (4.8)	15.7 (3.9)	21.4 (4.9)	12.9 (5.1)	17.8 (5.9)			
Disabled head of household	10.5 (3.9)	10.8 (3.3)	4.9 (2.6)	9.9 (4.5)	14.9			
Number of respondents	190	285	236	127	159			
Average number of children in household Number of respondents	2.5 (0.3) 198	2.2 (0.1) 288	2.5 (0.3) 252	2.5 (0.3) 130	2.3 (0.2) 166			
Percentage with head of household with highest education being: Some high school	35.5 (6.1)	24.1 (4.7)	38.9 (5.9)	29.6 (7.1)	25.1 (6.7)			
High school diploma	36.2 (6.1)	39.0 (5.3)	32.9 (5.7)	37.1 (7.5)	45.8 (7.7)			
Some college or 2-year degree	16.2 (4.7)	19.6 (4.3)	15.5 (4.4)	11.4 (4.9)	19.9 (6.2)			
4-year college degree or more	12.0 (4.1)	17.3 (4.1)	12.6	21.9 (6.4)	9.1 (4.4)			
Number of respondents	193	283	246	127	164			

Table 2C: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household	Income	Ethnicity	Head of I	lousehold's Ed	lucation
Characteristics of Households	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diplome	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in households with:	60.6 30.6	12.7	59.7 27.9 47.8	47.4	33.9	28.9
A single parent	(8.2) (6,6)		(7.0) (4.9) (12.2)	(7.2)	(6.8)	(6.8)
Neither natural parent	0.8 9.5	5.5	3.7 8.8 0.2	8.1	3.1	5.0
	(1.6) (4.4)	(2.9)	(2.9) (3.1) (1.1)	(4.3)	(2.6)	(3.2)
Other disabled children	18.9 19.2 (6.5) (5.6)	12.8	25.6 18.7 5.8 (6.2) (4.2) (5.7)	19.9 (5.8)	14.0 (5.0)	19.6 (5.9)
Disabled head of household	13.8 8.3	3.5	9.2 6.6 21.2	19.6	5.4	1.5
	(5.8) (4.0)	(2.3)	(4.1) (2.7) (10.2)	(5.8)	(3.2)	(1.8)
Number of respondents	113 150	218	111 358 39	135	177	192
Average number of children in household Number of respondents	2.6 2.4	2.3	3.0 2.3 2.3	2.8	2.2	2.4
	(0.4) (0.2)	(0.2)	(0.4) (0.2) (0.4)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.2)
	130 159	222	122 366 46	151	190	195
Percentage with head of household						•
with highest education being:	50.9 32.3	6.7	43.9 20.7 75.5	100	0.0	0.0
Some high school	(8.5) (6.7)	(3.1)	(7.2) (4.4) (10.7)	(0.0)		(0.0)
High school diploma	36.6 43.5	38.1	37.9 41.8 21.1	0.0	100	0.0
	(8.2) (7.1)	(6.1)	(7.1) (5.4) (10.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(_0.0)
Some college or 2-year degree	11.3 19.5	18.9	11.4 .20.6 3.4	0.0	0.0	56.1
	(5.4) (5.7)	(4.9)	(4.6) (4.4) (4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.3)
4-year college degree or more	1.2 4.8 (1.9) (3.1)		6.8 16.9 0.0 (3.7) (4.1) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	43.9 (7.3) 196
Number of respondents	128 159	221	117 362 44	151	191	130

Table 2A: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender Age in 198			<u>School Status</u>	chool Status	
Characteristics of Households	<u> Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	<u>In-School</u>	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years	
Percentage in household with								
1986 annual income:	26.0	43.7 21.8 41.5	41.8 26.8	38.0 41.9 32.2	37.7	29.2	40.2	
Less than \$12,000	36.8 (4.2)	(5.6) (6.1) (11.0)	(5.6) (5.8)	(8.6) (8.2) (5.5)	(4.9)	(9.5)	(14.2)	
\$12,000 to \$24,999	35.9	32.5 35.9 39.1	35.7 36.4	31.2 35.6 40.0	33.1 (4.7)	50.7 (10.5)	35.1 (13.8)	
•=	(4.2)	(5.3) (7.1) (10.9)	(5.4) (6.3)	(8.3) (7.9) (5.8)		8.4	17.0	
\$25,000 to \$37,999	11.6	13.4 9.7 13.5	9.6 15.7	11.3 10.4 12.7	11.3 (3.2)	(5.8)	(10.9)	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(2.8)	(3.8) (4.4) (7.6)	(3.3) (4.8)	(5.6) (5.1) (3.9)	8.6	5.7	2.6	
\$38,000 to \$50,000	7.4	5.3 13.1 3.8	6.7 8.7	7.6 6.1 8.1		(4.9)	(4.6)	
, ,	(2.3)	(2.5) (5.0) (4.3)	(2.8) (3.7)	(4.7) (4.0) (3.2)	(2.8)	5.9	5.1	
More than \$50,000	8.3	5.2 19.6 2.1	6.2 12.4	11.9 5.9 7.0	9.3	(5.0)	(6.4)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(2.4)	(2.5) (5.9) (3.2)	(2.7) (4.3)	(5.8) (3.9) (3.0)	(2.9) 373	72	59	
Number of respondents	504	153 116 56	314 190	139 149 216	3/3	,,	33	
Percentage in households that received:			·					
Social Security Disability					44.7	00.4	9.7	
Income	16.1	12.7 13.8 25.8	16.6 15.2	12.5 17.8 17.9	14.7	28.4	(7.3)	
2118-011-0	(3.0)	(3.5) (4.9) (9.4)	(3.9) (4.6)	(5.6) (5.8) (4.3)	(3.3)	(9.2)	(7.5)	
Social Security survivors						10.1	11.7	
benefits	7.6	9.3 8.4 5.2	6.5 9.7	2.7 5.6 12.9	6.2		(8.0)	
	(2.2)	(3.1) (3.9) (4.7)	(2.6) (3.8)	(2.7) (3.5) (3.7)	(2.3)	(6.1) 51. 1	60.6	
Supplemental Security Income	46.9	51.5 45.1 35.0	49.1 42.5	38.1 41.9 57.8	43.5		(12.0)	
Supplimental today 19	(4.1)	(5.3) (6.9) (10.1)	(5.2) (6.3)	(8.2) (7.4) (5.5)	(4.6)	(10.2)	44.1	
Medicaid or equivalent	40.7	42.8 38.0 38.5	43.9 34.5	34.1 45.3 42.8	36.2	58.5		
7700700	(4.0)	(5.3) (6.8) (10.3)	(5.2) (6.1)	(8.0) (7.5) (5.5)	(4.5)	(10. 0)	(12.3)	
Aid to Families with Dependent	•					11.3	9.7	
Chi Idren	12.4	18.8 6.8 13.4	14.0 9.2	13.5 15.7 9.2	13.2	(5.4)	(7.3)	
	(2.7)	(4.2) (3.5) (7.2)	(3.6) (3.7)	(5.8) (5.5) (3.2)	(3.2)	17.4	14.6	
Public assistance	9.6	16.8 1.8 7.7	11.5 5.7	12.8 12.3 4.9	6.9	(7.8)	(8.7)	
145116 400100000	(2.4)	(4.0)(1.9)(5.7)	(3.3) (3.0)	(5.7) (5.0) (2.4)	(2.4)		16.8	
Food stamps	19.8	26.1 9.4 23.1	24.3 10.7	26.3 26.6 9.7	19.6	23.1	(9.2)	
, odd otamps	(3.2)	(4.7) (4.1) (8.9)	(4.5) (3.9)	(7.5) (6.7) (3.3)	(3.7)	(8.6)	12.0	
Other benefits	10.8	14.6 6.4 4.8	11.2 9.9	11.0 12.5 9.3	10.1	12.8	(8)	
Antici Bollotte	(2.5)	(3.8) (3.4) (4.5)	(3.3) (3.8)	(5.3) (5.0) (3.2)	(2.8)	(6.9)	31.7	
None of these benefits	35.0	30.5 47.2 32.7	31.9 41.1	40.2 39.7 27.8	39.1	19.4	(11.0)	
HALLA AL BUIGAS SOUTH	(3.8)	(4.8) (6.7) (10.0)	(4.7) (6.1)	(8.1) (7.2) (4.8)	(4.5)	(7.9) 78	(11.0) 65	
Number of respondents	542	168 120 59	340 201	147 160 233	396	76	03	



Table 23: HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	Self-Care Abili			
Characteristics of Households	Regular School	Special School	Low	Hed ium	High
Percentage in household with 1986 annual income:		,			
Less than \$12,000	36.0	29.9	39.0	26.3	38.6
\$12,000 to \$24,999	(6.2) .40.2	(5.2) 34.4	(6.2) 32.7	(7.2) 3%,4	(7.6) 40.3
\$25,000 to \$37,999	(6.4) 9.9	(5.4) 13.8	(6.0) 12.1	(7.8) 16.7	(7.6) 8.4
\$38,000 to \$50,000	(3.9) 6.9	(3.9) 10.0	(4.2) 9.1	(6.1) 7.8	(4.3) 5.1
More than \$50,000	(3.3) 7.0	(3.4) 12.0	(3.7) 7.1	(4.4) 13.7	(3.4)
Number of respondents	(3.3) 184	(3.7) 266	(3.3) 228	(5.6) 114	(4.1) - 161
Percentage in households that received:					
Social Security Disability					
Income	19.0	11.5	20.5	9.3	13.4
Social Security survivors	(4.9)	(3.4)	(4.7)	(4.4)	(5.2)
benefits	8.6	5.1	6.8	10.1	7.4
Supplemental Security Income	(3.5) 40.4	(2.3) 55.1	(3.0) 53.4	(4.6) 42.5	(4.0) 39.8
•	(6.2)	(5.2)	(5.8)	(7.5)	(7.5)
Medicaid or equivalent	37.0 (6.1)	38.0 (5.1)	42.8	36.6	39.6
Aid to Families with Dependent	(0.1)	(5.1)	(5.8)	(7.3)	(7.5)
Children	14.5	10.0	6.6	7.2	22.7
Public assistance	(4.4) 7.7	(3.2) 6.4	(2.9) 9.0	(3.9) 3.3	(6.4) 13.2
	(3.3)	(2.6)	(3.4)	(2.7)	(5.2)
Food stamps	18.6	15.1	14.9	7.1	32.3
Other benefits	(4.9) 10.5	(3.8) 9.5	(4.2) 9.4	(3.9) 7.6	(7.1) 14.0
None of these benefits	(3.9) 35.9	(3.1) 39.0	(3.4) 35.6	(4.1) 43.6	(5.3) 30.1
Number of respondents	(5.9) 195	(5.0) 285	(5.4) 246	(7.4) 126	(6.9) 164



Table 2C: HOUSEHOLO CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income Ethnicity Head of Household's Education			hold Income Ethnicity Head of Hou		
Characteristics of Households	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in household with						
1986 annual income:	100 0.0	0.0	53.8 27.0 64.2	57.8	33.8	16.2
Less than \$12,000	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(7.6) (5.0) (12.8)	(7.5)	(7.0)	(5.8)
\$12,000 to \$24,999	0.0 100	0.0	27.7 40.7 24.3	36.2	39.6	31.0
	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(6.8) (5.6) (11.4)	(7.3)	(7.2)	(7.3)
\$25,000 to \$37,999	0.0 0.0	42.6	9.5 12.2 9.4	3.8	14.5	16.1
	(0.0) (0.0)	(6.3)	(4.4) (3.7) (7.8)	(2.9)	(5.2)	(5.8)
\$38,000 to \$50,000	0.0 0.0	27.1	4.9 9.3 2.1	1.1	10.1	11.0
	(0.0) (0.0)	(5.7)	(3.3) (3.3) (3.8)	(1.6)	(4.4)	(4.9)
More than \$50,000	0.0 0.0	30.3	4.2 10.8 0.0	1.0	2.0	25.6
	(0.0) (0.0)	(5.9)	(3.0) (3.5) (0.0)	(1.5)	(2.0)	(6.9)
Number of respondents	130 160	214	109 342 39	142	179	179
Percentage in households that received:						
Social Security Disability	20.2 17.8	7.3	13.0 17.0 17.3	23.0	8.5	15.9
Income	(6.7) (5.5)	(3.2)	(4.8) (4.0) (9.3)	(6.1)	(4.0)	(5.4)
Social Security survivors benefits	12.4 6.6	3.9	10.3 7.4 3.9	12.5	8.5	1.7
	(5.5) (3.6)	(2.4)	(4.3) (2.8) (4.8)	(_4.8)	(4.0)	(1.9)
Supplemental Security Income	57.8 47.2 (8.3) (7.2)	27.0	48.3 46.0 46.8 (7.1) (5.2) (12.4)	54.2 (7.2)	47.5 (7.2)	33.5 (6.9)
Medicaid or equivalent	51.2 40.6 (8.4) (7.0)	21.7	41.6 38.5 49.2 (7.0) (5.1) (12.3)	48.3 (7.3)	39.4 (7.0)	30.1 (6.8)
Aid to Families with Oependent	28.2 6.5	1.2	14.7 10.3 20.4	18.5	10.8	9.0
Children	(7.5) (3.5)	(1.3)	(5.0) (3.2) (9.9)	(5.6)	(4.5)	(4.2)
Public assistance	16.3 7.8 (6.2) (3.9)	0.0	15.5 6.5 16.5 (5.1) (2.6) (9.2)	18.6 (5.6)	8.9 (4.1)	1.0 (1.5)
Food stamps	39.2 9.6	2.0	27.6 15.9 27.3	25.1	21.1	10.5
	(8.2) (4.2)	(1.7)	(6.4) (3.9) (10.9)	(6.3)	(5.9)	(4.5)
Other benefits	9.0 14.0	9.2	11.1 11.0 8.0	7.6	11.2	14.0
	(4.8) (5.0) (3.6)	(4.5) (3.3) (6.8)	(3.9)	(4.5)	(5.1)
None of these benefits	13.3 27.2 (5.7) (6.4		30.1 37.5 31.9 (6.3) (5.0) (11.2)	13.5 (4.9)	39.7 (7.0)	42.8 (7.3) 194
Number of respondents	128 157	221	119 363 43	147	185	134

Table 3A: CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNITIES IN WHICH YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	
Community Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or <u>15-16</u> <u>17-18</u> <u>older</u>	Out 1 year In-School or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage who attended school in area that was:						
Urban	36.0 (3.8)	100 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	36.3 35.5	30.2 39.9 37.7	39.1 30.6	24.5
Suburban	33.4	0.0 100 0.0	(4.9) (6.0) 31.1 37.9	(7.3) (7.7) (5.2) 30.2 29.4 38.5	(4.?) (8.8) 33.7 33.1	(9.0) 34.2
Rural	(3.7)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.0 0.0 100	(4.7) (6.1) 32.6 26.6	(7.3) (7.2) (5.2) 39.6 30.7 23.9	(4.6) (8.9) 27.2 36.3	(9.9) 41. 3
Number of respondents	(3.7) 461	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 215 176 70	(4.8) (5.5) 291 170	(7.7) (7.3) (4.6) 135 127 199	(4.3) (9.1) 324 73	(10.3) 60
Percentage unemployed in county in which youth attended school	7.9	7.3 6.4 10.9	00 77			
Number of respondents	(0.3) 744	(0.2) (0.4) (1.2)	8.0 7.7 (0.4) (0.4)	9.1 7.1 7.5 (0.7) (0.4) (0.4)	7.7 8.6 (0.3) (1.1)	7.9 (0.6)
	/94	215 176 70	470 274	195 213 336	497 111	127
Average monthly salary for service occupations in county in which youth attended school	1512	1647 1647 1015				
-	1513 (20.6)	1647 1647 1215 (22.2) (33.3) (27.2)	1491 1554 (25.7) (33.6)	1439 1527 1558 (44.8) (41.0) (24.8)	1538 1513 (26.1) (48.8)	1430 (43.7)
Number of respondents	744	215 176 70	470 274	195 213 336	497 111	127

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 38: CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNITIES IN WHICH YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL

Community Characteristics	Type of Sch	Sel1	Self-Care Ability		
	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hedium</u>	<u>H1gh</u>
Percentage who attended school in area that was: Urban	27.8 (5.1)	46.4 (5.2)	33.3 (6.3) 30.7	43.0 (8.3) 34.9	34.1 (7.4) 32.7
Suburban	28.5 (5.1)	46.1 (5.2)	(6.1)	(8.0)	(7.4)
Rural Number of respondents	43.7 (5.6) 241	7.5 (2.7) 182	36.0 (6.4) 170	17.1 (6.3) 78	33.2 (7.4) 127
Percentage unemployed in county in which youth attended school	9.2 (0.5)	6.1 (0.2)	7.7 (0.6)	7.4 (0.5)	8.4 (0.6) 172
Number of respondents	255	397	273	135	1/2
Average monthly salary for service occupations in county in which youth attended school	1452 (34.2)	1598 (24.2)	1503 (34.1) 273	1592 (46.4) 135	1495 (41.4) 172
Number of respondents	255	397	213	100	

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Table 3C: CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNITIES IN WHICH YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL

Household Income			Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Community Characteristics	Under 12,000 \$12,000 \$24,999		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage who attended school in area that was: lirban Suburban Rural Number of respondents	42.7 32.0 (9.2) (7.4 19.3 32.0 (7.4) (7.4 37.9 36.0 (9.0) (7.6 85 101	47.1) (6.8) 22.0	60.0 24.8 49.3 (7.2) (4.9) (12.4) 30.7 38.8 12.4 (6.8) (5.5) (8.2) 9.3 36.4 38.3 (4.3) (5.4) (12.1) 99 249 44	45.4 (8.2) 17.6 (6.3) 37.0 (7.9) 98	32.8 (7.3) 34.5 (7.4) 32.7 (7.3) 125	28.7 (7.3) 43.0 (8.0) 28.3 (7.3) 122
Percentage unemployed in county in which youth attended school Number of respondents	8.3 8.8 (0.7) (0.8 130 160) (0.4)	7.2 7.5 11.0 (0.5) (0.4) (1.4) 142 425 51	9.6 (0.8) 151	7.8 (0.6) 191	6.8 (0.4) 196
Average monthly salary for service occupations in county in which youth attended school Number of respondents	1482 1477 (48.4) (42.6 130 160) (37.3)	1579 1472 1563 (38.7) (26.7) (74.0) 142 425 51	1521 (44.0) 151	1461 (40.7) 191	1556 (43.8) 196

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 4A: DISABILITY-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School State	tus	
Characteristics of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year In-School or less	Out 1 - 2 Years	
Percentage with an additional							
disability that was:					9.1 8.2	5.2	
Learning disability	8.1	8.6 9.9 4.3	9.0 6.3	7.7 9.6 7.3		(4.0)	
	(1.9)	(2.7) (3.5) (4.0)	(2.6) (2.7)	(3.9) (3.9) (2.4)			
Emotional disturbance	12.4	12.2 14.6 11.7	. 13.1 11.0	16.3 11.3 10.2	13.3 10.6	11.6	
CINCE TOTAL	(2.3)	(3.1) (4.1) (6.3)	(3.0)(3.4)	(5.5) (4.1) (2.8)	(2.9) (5.3)	(5.7)	
Speech impairment	30.2	27.2 32.3 45.1	31.1 28.5	39.4 24.7 27.2	31.5 45.3	15.5	
Speech importance	(3.2)	(4.2) (5.5) (9.8)	(4.1) (5.0)	(7.2) (5.7) (4.1)	(3.9) (8.6)	(6.5)	
Mental retardation	55.0	58.6 66.0 63.6	53.1 58.7	54.5 54.4 55.7	60.0 64.0	33.3	
mental retardation	(3.5)	(4.7) (5.5) (9.5)	(4.5) (5.4)	(7.4) (6.5) (4.6)	(4.1) (8.3)	(8.4)	
Visual impairment	11.3	7.7 13.1 13.1	12.4 9.1	15.5 8.8 9.8	8.7 23.2	11.4	
4 1200 1 tubo ti mene	(2.2)	(2.5) (3.9) (6.6)	(2.9) (3.2)	(5.4) (3.7) (2.8)	(2.4) (7.3)	(5.7)	
Hard of hearing	2.7	2.6 2.7 3.8	3.5 1.1	3.6 3.3 1.5	3.7 1.5	0.4	
nard of hearing	(1.1)	(1.5) (1.9) (3.8)	(1.6) (1.1)	(2.8) (2.3) (1.1)	(1.6) (2.1)	(1.2)	
Desfuses	2.3	1.0 3.5 0.0	2.3 2.3	1.4 1.6 3.4	1.9 4.4	2.0	
Deafness	(1.0)	(1.0) (2.2) (0.0)	(1.3) (1.7)	(1.7) (1.6) (1.7)	(1.2) (3.5)	(2.5)	
Outlements impairment	36.5	36.7 39.9 46.4	35.5 38.5	36.1 34.3 38.4	33.9 49.9	36.8	
Orthopedic impairment	(3.4)	(4.6) (5.7) (9.8)	(4.3) (5.4)	(7.1) (6.2) (4.5)	(4.0) (8.6)	(8.6)	
Ottor to lab deschares	21.4	18.9 20.6 24.6	19.5 25.0	22.1 24.6 18.7	24.8 20.6	12.3	
Other health impairment	(2.9)	(3.7) (4.7) (8.5)	(3.5) (4.8)	(6.1) (5.6) (3.6)	(3.6) (7.0)	(5.9)	
Number of respondents	744	215 176 70	470 274	195 213 336	497 111	127	
Percentage with parents who said youth began having trouble with disability at:							
Birth	59.1	51.5 60.5 60.5	57.4 62. 4	60.0 54.6 61.6	60.6 44.5	65.3	
O II CII	(3.9)	(5.2) (6.6) (10.5)	(5.0) (6.0)	(8.0) (7.4) (5.1)	(4.6) (9.7)	(9.8)	
Under 3 years of age	12.4	12.3 16.0 4.6	13.2 10.8	10.3 12.4 14.1	10.6 11.7	19.4	
United 3 years or age	(2.6)	(3.4) (4.9) (4.5)	(3.4) (3.8)	(4.9) (4.9) (3.7)	(2.9) (6.3)	(8.1)	
3 to 5 years of age	10.8	16.1 10.6 6.8	11.3 9.9	6.7 16.1 10.4	10.8 13.1	9.0	
3 to 3 years or age	(2.4)	(3.8) (4.1) (5.4)	(3.2) (3.7)	(4.1) (5.4) (3.2)	(2.9) (6.6)	(5.9)	
C to 12 years of ago	15.6	16.6 12.1 26.0	15.2 16.3	23.0 15.2 10.0	16.8 22.7	5.5	
6 to 12 years of age	(2.8)	(3.9) (4.4) (9.5)	(3.6) (4.6)	(6.8) (5.3) (3.2)	(3.5) (8.2)	(4.7)	
Name About 12 years of the	2.1	3.5 0.7 2.1	2.9 0.6	0.0 1.8 4.0	1.2 7.9	0.8	
More than 12 years of age	(1.1)	(1.9) (1.2) (3.1)	(1.7)(1.0)	(0.0) (2.0) (2.1)	(1.0) (5.3)	(1.8)	
Number of respondents	588	178 140 60	373 215	160 170 258	405 88	95	

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.



Table 4B: 01SABILITY-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Se1	Self-Care Ability		
Characteristics of Youth	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>
Percentage with an additional					
disability that was:					
Learning disability	11.0	7.3	4.3	7.8	15.9
Emotional disturbance	(3.4) 13.2	(2.3) 17.8	(2.3) 6.5	(4.0) 7.8	(5.5) 20.8
	(3.7)	(3.4)	(2.8)	(4.0)	(6.1)
Speech impairment	34.5	37.2	31.5	30.4	25.3
Mandal	(_5.2)	(4.3)	(5.2)	(6.8)	(6.5)
Mental retardation	58.0	77.0	58.1	67.9	49.6
	(5.4)	(3.8)	(5.5)	(6.9)	(7.5)
Visual impairment	10.6	18.0	11.3	21.6	6.6
	(3.4)	(3.5)	(3.6)	(6.1)	(3.7)
Hard of hearing	3.2	3.4	0.5	4.0	6.1
	(1.9)	(1.6)	(0.8)	(2.9)	(3.6)
Deafness	1.3	4.8	2.0	7.2	1.0
	(1.2)	(1.9)	(1.6)	(3.8)	
Orthopedic impairment	39.7	38.3			(1.5)
or ottopooto (inputtineite	(5.4)		,53.3	31.0	16.3
Other health impairment		(4.4)	(5.6)	(6.9)	(5.5)
other nearth imparrment	22.7	24.4	27.3	19.5	21.1
Number of constant	(4.6)	(3.9)	(5.0)	(5.9)	(6.1)
Number of respondents	255	397	273	135	172
Percentage with parents who said					
youth began having trouble					
with disability at:					
8irth	54.3	59.4	73.4	56.5	35.2
	(6.3)	(5.0)	(5.1)		
Under 3 years of age	10.8	11.4		(7.6)	(7.4)
amas. a year a ar aga	(3.9)	(3.2)	8.1	17.5	14.4
3 to 5 years of age	11.0		(3.2)	(5.8)	(5.5)
o to 5 years or age		14.2	6.8	11.7	18.0
6 to 12 years of any	(3.9)	(3.5)	(2.9)	(4.9)	(6.0)
6 to 12 years of age	23.7	11.6	8.3	14.2	30.7
11 - 11 - 10	(5.3)	(3.2)	(3.2)	(5.4)	(7.2)
More than 12 years of age	0.3	3.4	3.3	0.0	1.7
	(0.6)	(1.8)	(2 1)	(0.0)	(2.0)
Number of respondents	196	306	255	124	160

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.



Table 4C: DISABILITY-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of H	Head of Household's Education	
Characteristics of Youth	Under 12,000- \$25 \$12,000 \$24,999 and (No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage with an additional					
disability that was:					16.1
Learning disability	3.3 10.8 12.3		5.4	6.3	(5.4)
•	(3.0) (4.4) (4.		(3.3)	(3.5)	13.2
Emotional disturbance	14.6 9.9 9.1		12.3 (4.7)	11.9 (4.6)	(5.0)
	(5.9) (4.3) (3.		.,	21.6	38.6
Speech impairment	25.0 31.1 34.		29.7	(5.9)	(7.2)
	(7.2) (6.6) (5.		(6.6) 54.8	55.0	58.1
Mental retardation	47.5 59.4 65.		. (7.2)	(7.1)	(7.3)
	(8.4) (7.0) (5.		10.2	8.7	14.9
Visual impairment	7.3 11.6 14.		(4.4)	(4.0)	(5.2)
	(4.4) (4.6) (4.		0.9	5.2	3.4
Hard of hearing	0.4 5.0 3.		(1.3)	(3.2)	(2.7)
	(1.1) (3.1) $(2.$		3.1	1.1	3.6
Deafness	0.8 3.5 1.		(2.5)	(1.5)	(2.7)
	(1.5) (2.6) (1. 27.3 40.8 42.		33.8	35.4	39.4
Orthopedic impairment		-	(6.8)	(6.8)	(7.2)
			24.4	20.5	25.4
Other health impairment			(6.2)	(5.8)	(6.4)
Number of respondents	(7.0) (6.2) (5. 130 160 22		151	191	196
Percentage with parents who said youth began having trouble					
with disability at:	52.8 48.3 65.	7 58.1 61.5 45.8	51.9	48.1	68.0
Birth	(8.4) (7.5) (6.		(7.4)	(7.3)	(7.1)
U. L. 2 was a f. and	16.2 9.9 11.		13.1	14.1	10.4
Under 3 years of age	(6.2) (4.5) (4.		(5.0)	(5.1)	(4.6)
2 to Eugene of and	12.4 10.8 12.		13.8	12.1	10.3
3 to 5 years of age	(5.5) (4.6) (4.		(5.1)	(4.8)	(4.6)
6 to 12 years of 200	14.4 29.0 9.		16.4	24.1	10.5
6 to 12 years of age		7) (5.4) (3.5) (10.0)	(5.5)	(6.3)	(4.7)
House them 12 years of age	4.2 2.0 1.		4.8	1.7	0.8
More than 12 years of age		3) (0.0) (1.4) (5.a)	(3.2)	(1.9)	(1.3)
Number of respondents	127 147 21		141	181	186



Table 4A: DISABILITY-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	s	chool Status	<u> </u>
Characteristics of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older		Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage with parents who said youth began receiving special services for disability at:							
Birth	13.3 (2.7)	15.0 13.2 15.1 (3.8) (4.7) (7.9)	13.4 13.2 (3.5) (4.2)	12.4 14.6 13.1 (5.5) (5.3) (3.6)	14.2 (3.3)	5.5 (4.4)	16.0 (7.8)
Under 3 years of age	17.1 (3.0)	13.2 19.4 16.7 (3.6) (5.5) (8.3)	19.0 13.2 (4.0) (4.2)	22.7 18.1 12.2 (7.0) (5.8) (3.5)	18.6 (3.7)	10.7 (5.9)	16.5 (7.9)
3 to 5 years of age	31.6	27.6 37.4 23.8 (4.7) (6.7) (9.4)	32.3 30.2 (4.8) (5.7)	27.7 29.1 36.2 (7.5) (6.8) (5.1)	32.1	24.5 (8.3)	35.3 (10.1)
6 to 12 years of age	31.8 (3.7)	33.6 28.8 35.8 (5.0) (6.3) (10.6)	29.9 35.7 (4.7) (5.9)	31.6 34.2 30.2 (7.8) (7.1) (4.9)	28.7	49.9 (3.6)	29.2 (9.6)
More than 12 years of age	6.2 (1.9)	10.6 1.2 8.5 (3.2) (1.5) (6.2)	5.5 7.7 (2.3) (3.3)	5.5 3.9 8.3 (3.8) (2.9) (3.0)	6.4 (2.3)	9.4	3.0 (3.6)
Number of respondents	572	173 134 58	364 208	152 169 251	396	85	91
Percentage with IQ of:							
33 or lower	30.2 (4.2)	25.6 36.7 21.6 (6.1) (6.8) (10.6)	29.2 32.4 (5.3) (7.1)	30.9 17.5 37.8 (9.0) (5.7) (6.4)	24.4 (4.7)	48.8 (11.1)	36.7 (13.3)
34 to 50	20.5	25.7 13.6 26.1 (6.1) (4.8) (11.3)	19.9 21.8 (4.6) (6.2)	21.9 23.0 17.9 (8.0) (6.4) (5.0)	23.5 (4.7)	17.0 (8.3)	5.5 (6.3)
51 to 70	25.6 (4.0)	23.0 28.1 24.9 (5.8) (6.3) (11.1)	23.9 29.1 (4.9) (6.9)	22.6 34.8 22.1 (8.1) (7.2) (5.4)	27.9 (5.0)	11.7	34.6 (13.1)
71 to 90	18.4 (3.6)	23.8 14.3 22.9 (5.9) (4.9) (10.8)	22.8 9.1 (4.9) (4.3)	20.1 21.4 15.0 (7.8) (6.2) (4.7)	19.3	13.0	21.1 (11.2)
91 to 110	3.9	1.9 6.0 0.9 (1.9) (3.4) (2.5)	2.5 6.9 (1.8) (3.8)	3.7 3.3 4.4 (3.7) (2.7) (2.7)	4.0	4.7 (4.7)	2.2 (4.0)
Higher than 110	1.4	0.0 1.2 3.6 (0.0) (1.6) (4.8)	1.7 0.7 (1.5) (1.3)	0.8 0.0 2.7 (1.8) (0.0) (2.1)	0.7 (0.9)	4.7 (4.7)	0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	396	103 121 42	255 141	103 122 171	278	69	45
Average IQ	49.8 (2.4)	49.8 48.0 54.1 (3.2) (4.1) (6.4)	50.6 48.1 (3.1) (3.7)	48.8 55.1 47.1 (4.9) (3.3) (3.8)	51.8	42.7 (7.1)	48.2
Number of respondents	396	103 121 42	255 141	103 122 171	(2.6) 278	69	(8.1) 45



Table 48: DISABILITY-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self	Self-Care Ability		
Characteristics of Youth	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hediua</u>	<u>High</u>	
Percentage with parents who said youth began receiving special						
services for disability at: Birth	13.1 (4.3)	12.8 (3.5)	20.2 (4.8)	10.5 (4.7)	5.6 (3.6)	
Under 3 years of age	17.3 (4.8)	15.0 (3.7)	18.2 (_4.6)	22.6 (6.5)	14.2 (5.4)	
3 to 5 years of age	26.8 (5.6)	33.4 (4.9)	31.6 (5.5)	28.9 (7.0)	29.4 (7.1)	
6 to 12 years of age	38.0 (6.1)	31.1 (4.8)	24.0 (5.1)	32.5 (7.2)	42.4 (7.7) 8.3	
More than 12 years of age	4.7 (2.7)	7.7 (2.8)	5.9 (2.8)	5.6 、3.6) 122	(4.3) 159	
Number of respondents	193	295	247	122	133	
Percentage with IQ of:	20.9	42.6	59.2	14.9	9.4	
33 or lower	(5.5)	(5.8) 17.6	(8.9) 24.5	(7.0) 27.8	(4.9) 15.2	
34 to 50	22.8 (5.7)	(4.5)	(7.8)	(8.8)	(6.0)	
51 to 70	24.5 (5.8)	27.1 (5.2)	11.0 (5.7)	32.7 (9.2)	36.5 (8.1)	
71 to 90	25.0 (5.9)	9.4 (3.4)	4.4 (3.7)	19.6 (7.8)	30.4 (7.7)	
91 to 110	4.5 (2.8)	3.1 (2.0)	0.9 (1.7)	3.2 (3.5)	5.7 (3.9)	
Higher than 110	2.3 (2.0)	0.2 (0.5)	0.1 (0.5)	1.9 (2.7)	2.8 (2.8)	
Number of respondents	162	234	108	82	116	
Average IQ	55.6 (3.4)	42.0 (3.0)	31.5 (4.1)	55.8 (4.0)	64.3 (3.5)	
Number of respondents	162	234	108	82	116	

Table 4C: DISABILITY-RELATED CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income		<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Characteristics of Youth	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diplome	Beyond High School
Percentage with parents who said youth began receiving special services for disability at:						
Birth	12.1 13.9 (5.5) (5.2)	12.4	17.8 13.5 8.7 (5.3) (3.5) (6.9)	13.1 (5 1)	10.6 (4.6)	17.3 (5.8)
Under 3 years of age	24.9 11.2 (7.3) (4.8)	18.5 (5.0)	15.1 20.8 3.3 (5.0) (4.2) (4.4)	11.7 (4.8)	18.2 (5.7)	25.0 (6.6)
3 to 5 years of age	25.4 25.9 (7.4) (6.6)	41.5 (6.3)	25.3 33.5 34.9 (6.0) (4.9) (11.6)	29.6 (6.8)	29.7 (6.8)	29.5 (7.0)
6 to 12 years of age	24.4 46.8 (7.3) (7.5)	25.1 (5.5)	36.6 29.8 26.6 (6.7) (4.7) (10.8)	29.2 (6.8)	39.1 (7.2)	26.5 (6.7)
More than 12 years of age	13.3 2.2 (5.8) (2.2)	2.6 (2.0)	5.3 2.4 26.4 (3.1) (1.6) (10.8)	16.4 (5.5)	2.4 (2.3)	1.7 (2.0)
Number of respondents	124 144	211	127 383 45	138	178	184
Percentage with IQ of:						
33 or lower	27.7 24.7 (10.4) (8.1)	26.0 (7.7)	43.0 28.0 15.1 (6.7) (5.7) (15.2)	32.0 (10.4)	23.3 (7.7)	21.2 (7.1)
34 to 50	13.6 28.0 (8.0) (8.5)	17.7 (6.7)	14.7 20.2 37.2 (6.3) (5.1) (20.5)	21.8 (9.2)	23.2 (7.7)	16.9 (6.5)
51 to 70	35.1 21.1 (11.1) (7.7)	34.0 (8.3)	21.2 27.9 23.2 (7.2) (5.6) (17.9)	23.1 (9.4)	35.0 (8.7)	24.4 (7.5)
71 to 90	22.4 17.0 (9.7) (7.1)	17.9 (6.7)	15.9 17.9 24.5 (6.5) (4.8) (18.3)	21.0 (9.0)	16.2 (6.7)	24.4 (7.5)
91 to 110	1.2 5.5 (2.6) (4.3)	4.3 (3.6)	4.9 3.6 0.0 (3.8) (2.3) (0.0)	2.0 (3.1)	1.5 (2.2)	8.4 (4.8)
Higher than 110	0.0 3.7 (0.0) (3.6)	0.1 (0.6)	0.2 2.3 0.0 (0.9) (1.9) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.8 (1.7)	4.7 (3.7)
Number of respondents	61 90	123	78 221 19	77	100	111
Average IQ	51.7 53.0 (5.3) (5.0)	52.6 (4.2)	44.5 51.5 50.9 (4.8) (3.4) (7.6)	48.2 (5.3)	52.1 (3.8)	59.2 (5.1)
Number of respondents	61 90	123	78 221 19	77	100	111



Table 5A: PARENT REPORTS OF SELF-CARE SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

Percentage able to dress			Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Statu	<u> </u>
themselves completely:		<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male <u>Female</u>			
Very well (4.0) (5.2) (6.8) (10.6) (5.1) (6.1) (1.8) (1.0) (1.1) (1.1) (
Pretty well		45.6	45 5 45 R 46 A	47.7 41.5	51.0 50.4 38.1	45.7 39.6	51.5
Pretty well (2,8) (3,6) (5,2) (5,2) (3,6) (4,4) (4,8) (4,4) (3,6) (4,2) (3,6) (5,1) (4,2) (3,3) (5,5) (9,6) (5,1) (4,2) (3,3) (5,5) (9,6) (5,1) (4,2) (3,3) (5,5) (9,6) (5,1) (4,2) (3,3) (5,5) (9,6) (5,1) (4,2) (3,3) (5,5) (9,6) (5,1) (4,2) (3,3) (5,5) (9,6) (4,1) (3,8) (4,4) (3,8) (4,5) (3,1) (3,9) (4,8) (4,8) (4,8) (4,8) (4,4) (3,4) (2,9) (6,5) (5,5) (5,5) (5,5) (6,5) (5,1) (4,2) (9,7) (10,4) (3,8) (4,3) (6,1) (10,5) (4,8) (5,8) (5,8) (5,5) (5,5) (6,5) (5,0) (4,2) (9,7) (10,4) (4,2) (9,7) (4,2)	Very well					(4.6) (9.8)	(12.3)
Not very well 10.4 lal. 8.7 4.7 ln.0 ln.1.1 ln.0 ln.1.1 ln.8 ln.2.3 6.1 ln.8 ln.8 4.7 4.7 ln.0 ln.1.1 ln.8 ln.8 ln.8 4.7 4.7 ln.0 ln.1.1 ln.8 ln.8 ln.8 ln.8 ln.8 ln.8 ln.8 ln.8	Deckty vall						
Not very well 10.4 18.1 8.7 4.7 10.0 11.1 9.8 9.4 11.7 10.8 12.3 5.5 5.5	Pretty Well				(5.0) (5.1) (4.2)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Not at all well 29.4 (2.8) (4.0) (3.8) (4.5) (3.1) (3.9) (4.8) (4.9) (4.9) (4.9) (2.9) (3.6) (4.3) (6.1) (10.5) (4.5) (5.8) (7.5) (6.6) (5.0) (4.2) (9.7) (10.4) (1	Not very well						
Not at all well (3.4)	NOT VELY WELL	(2.8)	(4.0) (3.8) (4.5)				
Number of respondents	Not at all well	29.4	22.4 27.7 42.5				
Rumber of respondents S90 1/9 135 61 304 210 135 130 120 135 130 120 135 130 120 135 130 120 130	1100 20 200	(3.6)					
Very well (3.9) (5.0) (6.5) (10.6) (5.0) (6.1) (8.1) (7.3) (5.3) (4.5) (10.0) (11.2) (Number of respondents	580	179 135 61	364 216	159 169 252	420 02	,,
Very well (3.9, 6.5.) (5.5) (6.5) (10.6) (5.5) (6.1) (8.1) (7.3) (5.3) (4.5) (10.0) (11.2) (1	Percentage able to feed themselves:		05 0 00 1 40 5	61 7 64 1	61 0 62 2 55 6	59.3 48.1	70.3
Pretty well (3.9) (3.9) (3.0) (3.5) (10.0) (14.4 17.2 12.8 13.1 18.9 16.4 11.4 14.4 17.2 12.8 13.1 18.9 16.4 11.4 14.4 17.2 17.5	Very well						
Pretty well (2.9) (3.3) (5.4) (7.8) (3.6) (4.7) (5.5) (5.1) (4.2) (3.4) (6.3) (8.6) (8.7) (6.5) (6.6) (12.4) (13.1) (7.1) (14.4) (11.7) (13.9) (12.6) (12.6) (13.5) (13.6) (12.7) (13.1) (13.1) (10.8) (10.7) (10.8)							
Not very well 12.4 13.1 7.7 14.4 11.7 13.9 12.6 7.0 16.0 11.2 24.1 5.5 (2.6) (3.5) (3.5) (3.6) (7.5) (3.3) (4.3) (5.5) (3.8) (3.9) (2.9) (8.5) (5.6) (3.5) (3.6) (7.5) (3.3) (4.3) (5.5) (3.8) (3.9) (2.9) (8.5) (5.6) (3.5) (3.6) (7.5) (3.3) (4.4) 7.7 (5.7) (3.1) (3.1) (7.4) (7.3) (2.7) (3.2) (3.9) (9.4) (3.3) (4.4) 7.7 (5.7) (3.1) (3.1) (7.4) (7.3) (7.4) (7.4) (7.3) (7.4) (7.4) (7.3) (7.4) (7.4) (7.3) (7.4) (7.4) (7.3) (7.4)	Pretty well						(8.6)
Not very well (2.6) (3.5) (3.6) (7.5) (3.3) (4.3) (5.5) (3.8) (3.9) (2.9) (8.5) (5.6) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.5) (8.2) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (8.2) (7.4) (8.6) (7.5) (9.2) (12.						11.2 24.1	5.5
Not at all well 13.1 10.8 9.1 26.1 12.2 14.8 13.6 17.7 9.5 13.0 16.4 9.8	Not very well				(5.5) (3.8) (3.9)	(2.9) (8.5)	(5.6)
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Number of respondents 579 178 135 61 364 215 158 169 252 425 82 72	NOT at all well			(3.3) (4.4)			• •
outside the home: 37.2 36.5 38.2 40.3 42.1 27.6 42.5 41.9 29.9 37.0 30.9 45.1 Very well (3.9) (5.0) (6.6) (10.5) (5.1) (5.5) (8.2) (7.4) (4.9) (4.5) (9.2) (12.2) Pretty well 8.0 8.7 13.7 3.6 8.5 6.9 5.4 12.3 7.0 8.2 9.8 5.1 Not very well 8.8 15.4 7.0 4.4 8.1 10.3 8.0 7.3 10.6 8.5 12.7 6.3 Not very well 8.8 15.4 7.0 4.4 8.1 10.3 8.0 7.3 10.6 8.5 12.7 6.3 Not at all well 45.9 39.5 41.1 51.6 41.2 55.2 44.0 38.6 52.5 46.3 46.7 43.5 Number of respondents 575 177 133 61 360 215 157 167 251 421 82 77 Averag	Number of respondents			364 215	158 169 252	425 82	72
Very well 37.2 36.5 38.2 40.3 42.1 27.6 42.5 41.3 29.9 37.0 38.2 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5	Percentage able to get places						
Very well 37.2 36.5 38.2 40.5 42.1 7.5 (8.2) (7.4) (4.9) (4.5) (9.2) (12.2) Pretty well 8.0 8.7 13.7 3.6 8.5 6.9 5.4 12.3 7.0 8.2 9.8 5.1 Not very well 8.8 15.4 7.0 4.4 8.1 10.3 8.0 7.3 10.6 8.5 12.7 6.3 Not at all well 45.9 39.5 41.1 51.6 41.2 55.2 44.0 38.6 52.5 46.3 46.7 43.5 Number of respondents 575 177 133 61 360 215 157 167 251 421 82 72 Average self-care skills scale score** 49.1 43.6 45.2 54.6 45.0 57.1 44.5 42.4 57.4 48.5 58.1 42.5 58.1 42.5 42.4 57.4 48.5 58.1 42.5 58.1 42.5 42.4 57.4 48.5 58.1 42.5 58.1 42.5 42.4 57.4 48.5 58.1 42.5 58.1	outside the home:			40 1 07 6	42 5 41 0 20 0	27 0 30 9	45.1
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Not at all Well (4.0) (5.1) (6.7) (10.6) (5.1) (6.1) (8.2) (7.3) (5.4) (4.6) (9.9) (12.?) (4.0) (5.1) (6.7) 133 61 360 215 157 167 251 421 82 72 Average self-care skills scale score:* Low (3-8) (4.0) (5.2) (6.8) (10.6) (5.1) (6.1) (8.3) (7.4) (5.3) (4.6) (9.8) (12.1) (4.0) (5.2) (6.8) (10.6) (5.1) (6.1) (8.3) (7.4) (5.3) (4.6) (9.8) (12.1) (1.1							
Number of respondents 575 177 133 61 360 215 157 167 251 421 82 72 Average self-care skills scale score:* 49.1 43.6 45.2 54.6 45.0 57.1 44.5 42.4 57.4 48.5 58.1 42.5 Low (3-8) (4.0) (5.2) (6.8) (10.6) (5.1) (6.1) (8.3) (7.4) (5.3) (4.6) (9.8) (12.1) Medium (9-11) 16.4 23.0 18.9 9.2 16.3 16.5 15.0 17.9 16.4 16.3 15.0 18.4 High (12) 34.5 33.3 36.0 36.3 38.7 26.4 40.5 39.7 26.3 35.2 26.9 39.2 (3.8) (4.9) (6.6) (10.2) (5.0) (5.4) (8.2) (7.4) (4.7) (4.4) (8.8) (12.0)	Not at all well			(5.1) (6.1)		(4.6) (9.9)	
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scale score:* 49.1 43.6 45.2 54.6 45.0 57.1 44.5 42.4 57.4 48.5 58.1 42.5 Hedium (9-11) 16.4 23.0 18.9 9.2 16.3 16.5 15.0 17.9 16.4 16.3 15.0 18.4 (3.0) (4.4) (5.4) (6.2) (3.8) (4.6) (5.9) (5.8) (4.0) (3.4) (7.1) (9.5) High (12) 34.5 33.3 36.0 36.3 38.7 26.4 40.5 39.7 26.3 35.2 26.9 39.2 (3.8) (4.9) (6.6) (10.2) (5.0) (5.4) (8.2) (7.4) (4.7) (4.4) (8.8) (12.0) 72	Average self-care skills						
High (12) 49.1 43.6 45.2 54.6 45.0 57.1 44.5 42.4 57.4 46.5 30.1 46.6 (9.8) (12.1) 46.6 (12.1) 46.5 47.4 46.5 47.4 46.5 47.4 46.5 47.4 46.5 47.4 46.5 47.4 46.5 47.4 47.5 47.4 47.5 47.4 47.5 47.7 47			_		44 5 40 4 57 1	40 E E0 1	42 5
High (12) (4.0) (5.2) (6.8) (10.6) (5.1) (6.1) (5.3) (7.4) (5.3) (7.4) (5.3) (7.4) (5.3) (7.4) (5.3) (7.4) (6.2) (16.3) (16.4) (16.4) (16.3) (16.4)							4 4
High (12) Hedium (9-11) (3.0) (4.4) (5.4) (6.2) (3.8) (4.6) (5.9) (5.8) (4.0) (3.4) (7.1) (9.5) 34.5 33.3 36.0 36.3 38.7 26.4 40.5 39.7 26.3 35.2 26.9 39.2 (3.8) (4.9) (6.6) (10.2) (5.0) (5.4) (8.2) (7.4) (4.7) (4.4) (8.8) (12.0)	•	, ,					
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High (12) (3.8) (4.9) (6.6) (10.2) (5.0) (5.4) (8.2) (7.4) (4.7) (4.4) (8.8) (12.0)							• •
200 214 156 167 251 420 82 72	H1gh (12)		1 4 0 1 6 6 6 1 1 0 2 1				
\cdot	Number of respondents	, ,			156 167 251		72

^{*} The self-care skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to dressing, feeding, and getting around. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 3 to 12.



Table 5B: PARENT REPORTS OF SELF-CARE SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Self-Care Ability			
Reported Self-Care Skills of Youth	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage able to dress themselves completely:					
Very well	53.2 (5.2)	38.6 (5.0)	2.7 (1.9)	60.4 (7.3)	100 (0.0)
Pretty well	13.6	15.8 (3.7)	18.7	34.1	0.0
Not very well	6.6	15.4 (3.7)	18.5	5.5 (3.4)	0.0
Not at all well	26.7 (5.5)	30.2 (4.7)	60.1 (5.6)	0.0	0.0
Number of respondents	205	306	267	135	172
Percentage able to feed themselves: Very well	60.1	59.9	20.0	89.5	100
Pretty well	(6.0) 14.9	(5.0) 17.0	(4.6) 28.0	(4.6) 10.5	(0.0)
Not very well	(4.4) 11.1	(3.9) 13.9	(5.1) 25.1	(4.6)	(0.0)
Not at all well	(3.9) 13.9	(3.6) 9.2	(4.9) 26.9	(0.0)	(0.0)
Number of respondents	(4.3) 205	(3.0) 305	(5.0) 267	(0.0) 135	(0.0) 172
Fercentage able to get places					
outside the home: Very well	45.4	28.1	1.2	13.3	100
Pretty well	(6.2) 9.0	(4.6) 8.0	(1.2) 1.9	(5.0) 43.3	(0.0)
Not very well	(3.5) 6.4	(2.8) 14.7	(1.5) 10.1	(7.3) 23.8	(0.0)
Not at all well	(3.0) 39.2	(3.7) 49.1	(3.4) 86.9	(6.3) 19.6	(0.0)
Number of respondents	(6.1) 203	(5.2) 303	(3.8) 267	(5.9) 135	(0.0) 172
Average self-care skills	200				
scale score:*	41.6	53.0	100	0.0	0.0
Low (3-8)	(6.1)	(5.2) 21.4	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 100	(0.0) 0.0
Medium (9-11)	16.6 (4.6)	(4.2) 25.6	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0)	(0.0) 100
High (12)	41.8 (6.1)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0) 135	(0.0) 172
Number of respondents	203	302	267	133	1/6

^{*} The self-care skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to dressing, feeding, and getting around. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 3 to 12.



Table SC: PARENT REPORTS OF SELF-CARE SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Ir	come	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Reported Self-Care Skills of Youth	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage able to dress						
themselves completely: Very well	47.8 53.5 (8.4) (7.1)	41.2 (6.1)	53.0 41.7 54.6 (6.8) (5.1) (12.0)	40.1 (7.1)	5 5.0 (7.1)	46.7 (7.3)
Pretty well	11.3 14.0 (5.3) (5.0)	21.4	9.7 16.2 13.6 (4.1) (3.8) (8.2)	14.8 (5.1)	13.4 (4.9)	19.8 (5.9)
Not very well	11.7 9.5 (5.4) (4.2)	8.3 (3.4)	11.0 7.8 20.1 (4.3) (2.8) (9.6)	12.8 (4.8)	11.0 (4.5)	4.1 (2.9)
Not at all well	29.1 23.0 (7.6) (6.0)	29.1 (5.7)	26.2 34.2 11.7 (6.0) (4.9) (7.7)	32.2 (6.8)	20.7 (5.8)	29.4 (6.7)
Number of respondents	130 160	` 222`	129 387 47	151	190	196
Percentage able to feed themselves: Very well	59.4 66.0 (8.2) (6.8)	59.5 (6.1)	70.4 55.1 61.1 (6.3) (5.2) (11.7)	50.2 (7.2)	67.7 (6.7)	64.2 (7.1)
Pretty well	10.7 15.2 (5.2) (5.1)	16.3 (4.6)	10.0 16.4 17.5 (4.1) (3.8) (9.1)	16.3 (5.3)	14.0 (5.0)	15.5 (5.3)
Not very well	14.8 10.8 (6.0) (4.5)	12.3 (4.1)	7.6 13.2 17.5 (3.7) (3.5) (9.1)	20.0 (5.8)	7.2 (3.7)	9.4 (4.3)
Not at all well	15.0 8.0 (6.0) (3.9)	11.9 (4.1)	12.0 15.3 3.9 (4.5) (3.7) (4.6)	13.5 (5.0)	11.2 (4.5)	11.0 (4.6)
Number of respondents	130 160	221	128 387 47	151	189	196
Percentage able to get places outside the home:				24.0	45.4	41.2
Very well	40.8 45.4 (8.2) (7.2)	32.1 (5.9)	36.7 37.0 41.0 (6.6) (5.1) (11.8)	31.2 (6.7)	45.4 (7.2)	41.3 (7.3) 6.0
Pretty weli	6.1 6.0 (4.0) (3.4)	12.5 (4.2)	5.4 8.6 8.3 (3.1) (2.9) (6.6)	9.6 (4.3)	7.8 (3.9) 7.7	(3.5) 10.9
Not very well	9.0 9.3 (4.8) (4.2)	10.6 (3.9)	10.0 6.4 16.3 (4.1) (2.6) (8.9)	7.6 (3.8)	(3.9) 39.1	(4.6) 41.8
Not at all well	44.1 39.3 (8.3) (7.0)	44.8	47.9 48.0 34.4 (6.9) (5.2) (11.4) 128 383 47	51.5 (7.2) 151	(7.0) 189	(7.3) 193
Number of respondents	130 159	219	128 383 47	151	105	133
Average self-care skills scale score:*					40.0	45.0
Low (3-8)	49.5 42.3 (8.4) (7.1)	48.6 (6.3)	47.2 51.5 41.5 (6.9) (5.2) (11.8)	57.1 (7.2)	40.0 (7.1)	45.0 (7.4)
Medium (9-11)	10.9 15.1 (5.2) (5.1)	22.3 (5.2)	17.1 15.0 17.5 (5.2) (3.7) (9.1)	14.8 (5.1)	15.9 (5.3)	18.6 (5.8)
High (12)	39.7 42.7 (8.2) (7.1)	29.2 (5.7)	35.6 33.5 41.0 (6.6) (4.9) (11.8)	28.2 (6.5)	44.1 (7.2)	36.3 (7.1)
Number of respondents	130 159	218	127 383 47	151	188	153

^{*} The self-care skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to dressing, feeding, and getting around. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 3 to 12.

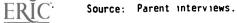


Table 6A: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987		School Status	<u> </u>
Reported Functional Skills of Youth	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	<u>In-School</u>	Out 1 year or less_	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage able to look up phone							
numbers and use the phone:			14.0 17.2	11.4 14.2 18.7	12.3	20.9	23.5
Very well	15.1	12.4 24.8 10.4	14.0 17.3		(3.0)	(8.1)	(10.5)
very were	(2.9)	(3.4) (6.0) (6.5)	(3.6) (4.7)	(5.2) (5.3) (4.2)			
Omnéés san 11	10.8	8.3 13.9 11.4	12.6 7.5	9.6 16.0 8.1	12.5	1.4	12.9
Pretty well	(2.5)	(2.9) (4.8) (6.8)	(3.4) (3.2)	(4.9) (5.6) (2.9)	(3.1)	(2.3)	(8.3)
			16.2 17.8	23.0 15.5 12.7	16.1	13.1	24.2
Not very well	16.7		(3.8) (4.7)	(6.9) (5.5) (3.6)	(3.4)	(6.7)	(10.6)
	(3.0)	(4.2) (4.8) (7.5)			59.2	64.7	39.4
Not at all well	57.3	58.5 47.5 63.8	57.3 57.4				(12.1)
Hot at all wall	(4.0)	(5.1) (6.9) (10.2)	(5.1) (6.1)	(8.2) (7.6) (5.3)	(4.6)	(9.5)	
Number of respondents	573	179 131 61	358 215	158 166 249	420	82	71
Percentage able to tell time on							
a clock with hands:					22.4	28.3	27.9
Very well	24.1	17.3 36.6 24.6	27.3 17.7	16.7 31.3 24.7	22.4		
very werr	(3.4)	(3.9) (6.6) (9.2)	(4.6) (4.7)	(6.2) (7.0) (4.7)	(3.9)	(9.0)	(11.1)
11	15.7	13.1 15.4 18.5	15.8 15.4	18.3 15.9 13.5	15.7	9.7	22.4
Pretty well		(3.5) (5.0) (8.3)	(3.7) (4.5)	(6.4) (5.5) (3.7)	(3.4)	(5.9)	(10.3)
	(2.9)		12.2 11.5	11.0 14.2 11.2	13.9	10.4	3.8
Not very well	12.0	20.4 8.9 7.2			(3.2)	(6.1)	(4.7)
•	(2.6)	(4.2) (3.9) (5.5)	(3.4) (4.0)	(5.2) (5.3) (3.4)		51.6	45.9
Not at all well	48.3	49.2 39.1 49.7	44.7 55.4	54.0 38.6 50.6	48.0		
not at all well	(4.0)	(5.2) (6.7) (10.7)	(5.1) (6.2)	(8.2) (7.4) (5.4)	(4.6)	(10.0)	(12.4)
	572	179 132 61	360 212	158 166 248	421	81	70
Number of respondents	3/2	1/9 132 01	500				
Percentage able to read/understand							
common signs:			37.6 33.3	37.3 37.9 33.9	32.5	36.5	54.1
Very well	36.1	30.5 43.1 32.0			(4.4)	(9.6)	(12.3)
, ,	(3.9)	(4.8) (6.8) (9.9)	(5.0) (5.8)	(8.0) (7.3) (5.2)			9.4
Pretty well	19.8	20.4 21.8 24.5	21.3 16.7	15.2 26.0 18.9	23.2	13.5	
Fretty well	(3.2)	(4.2) (5.6) (9.2)	(4.2) (4.6)	(5.9) (6.6) (4.3)	(3.9)	(6.8)	(7.2)
		16.6 6.1 7.1	9.9 13.1	8.6 13.2 11.4	12.1	8.4	8.6
Not very well	11.0		(3.1) (4.2)	(4.6) (5.1) (3.5)	(3.0)	(5.5)	(6.9)
	(2.5)			38.8 22.9 35.8	32.2	41.6	28.0
Not at all well	3 3.1	32.5 29.0 36.5	31.2 36.8		(4.3)	(9.8)	(11.1)
1144 44 111	(3.8)	(4.9) (6.2) (10.3)	(4.8) (6.0)	(8.0) (6.3) (5.2)			71
Number of respondents	573	177 133 61	359 214	159 168 246	420	82	/1



Table 68: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self	Self-Care Ability		
Reported Functional Skills of Youth	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Percentage able to look up phone numbers and use the phone:	19.4	11.1	3.9	16.6	30.8	
Very well	(4.9)	(3.2)	(2.2)	(5.6)	(7.0) 21.1	
Pretty well	13.3 (4.2)	10.0 (3.1)	2.5 (1.8)	14.7 (5.3)	(6.2)	
Not very well	17.2 (4.7)	12.4 (3.4)	8.8 (3.2)	22.9 (6.3)	25.4 (6.6)	
Not at all well	50.1 (6.2)	66.5 (4.8)	84.8 (4.0) 272	45.8 (7.5) 133	22.7 (6.4) 168	
Number of respondents	201	304	212	133	100	
Percentage able to tell time on a clock with hands:				01.0	46.0	
Very well	29.3 (5.6)	20.0 (4.1)	10.0 (3.4)	21.3 (6.1)	46.0 (7.6)	
Pretty well	18.3 (4.8)	10.7 (3.2)	9.9 (3.4)	27.5 (6.6)	18.4 (5.9)	
Not very well	11.6 (4.0)	14.4 (3.6)	8.3 (3.1)	20.4 (6.0) 30.8	13.3 (5.2) 22.3	
Not at all well	40.8 (6.1)	54.8 (5.1)	71.8 (5.1)	(6.9) 134	(6.3) 167	
Number of respondents	203	302	271	134	107	
Percentage able to read/understand common signs:						
Very well	38.5 (6.1)	30.3 (_4.7)	18.8 (4.4)	42.3 (7.3)	58.1 (7.5)	
Pretty well	25.1 (5.4)	16.6 (3.8)	13.5 (3.9)	31.0 (6.9)	23.4 (6.4) 8.4	
Not very well	10.2 (3.8)	13.2 (3.5)	12.1 (3.7)	13.1 (5.0) 13.6	(4.2) 10.1	
Not at all well	26.2 (5.5)	39.9 (5.0)	55.5 (5.7) 269	(5.1) 135	(4.6) 169	
Number of respondents	201	306	209	100	103	

Table 6C: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Reported Functional Skills of Youth	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24 ,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage able to look up phone						
numbers and use the phone:						
Very well	10.3 25.0	12.0	15.3 16.4 9.5	8.8	20.5	19.7
Dent to 12	(5.1) (6.2)	(4.1)	(5.0) (3.9) (7.0)	(4.1)	(5.8)	(5.9)
Pretty well	10.1 9.5	16.6	11.6 10.2 13.5	11.3	10.9	12.2
Net company 11	(5.0) (4.2)	(4.7) 13.2	(4.4) (3.2) (8.2)	(4.6)	(4.5)	(4.8)
Not very well	19.4 21.5	(4.2)	10.0 18.1 17.2 (4.1) (4.0) (9.1)	16.5	18.1	18.3
Not at all well	(6.6) (5.9) 60.2 44 .0	58.1	(4.1) (4.0) (9.1) 63.1 55.4 59.7	(5.4) 63.4	(5.6) 50.4	(5.7) 49.8
not at all well	(8.2) (7.1)	(6.2)	(6.7) (5.2) (11.8)	(7.0)	(7,2)	(7.4)
Number of respondents	129 160	220	127 383 47	151	188	195
Percentage able to tell time on						
a clock with hands:						
Very well	25.2 26.9	24.2	20.5 28.1 13.1	18.0	30.4	29.2
•	(7.3) (6.3)	(5.4)	(5.6) (4.7) (8.2)	(5.6)	(6.6)	(6.7)
Pretty well	16.4 15.6	20.0	10.1 15.8 21.4	13.5	20.2	13.7
•	(6.2) (5.2)	(5.0)	(4.2) (3.8) (10.0)	(5.0)	(5.8)	(5.1)
Not very well	8.8 15 5	12.2	8.0 11.0 21.3	13.1	13.1	11.1
	(4.8) (5.2)	(4.1)	(3.7) (3.3) (9.9)	(4.9)	(4.8)	(4.6)
Not at all well	49.6 42.1	43.6	61.4 45.1 44.1	55.3	36.3	45.9
	(8.4) (7.1)	(6.2)	(6.7) (5.2) (12.1)	(7.2)	(6.9)	(7.4)
Number of respondents	129 160	220	127 382 46	149	190	195
Percentage able to read/understand						
common signs:						
Very well	32.8 43.6	40.9	26.4 42.8 18.1	19.7	50.4	43.7
	(8.0) (7.2)	(6.1)	(6.1) (5.2) (9.4)	(5.9)	(7.2)	(7.3)
Pretty well	23.2 20.5	17.8	20.0 18.4 24.6	24.1	13.7	24.9
	(7.2) (5.8)	(4.8)	(5.5) (4.1) (10.5)	(6.3)	(5.0)	(6.4)
Not very well	11.6 10.9	8.6	11.5 7.8 27.0	15.2	11.6	5.2
	(5.4) (4.5)	(3.5)	(4.4) (2.8) (10.8)	(5.3)	(4.6)	(3.3)
Not at all well	32.4 24.9	32.7	42.0 31.0 30.3	41.0	24.2	26.1
Number of recoverdants	(7.9) (6.2)	(5.8)	(6.8) (4.8) (11.2)	(7.2)	(6.2)	(6.5)
Number of respondents	128 158	222	127 383 46	148	189	196

Table 6A: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	
Reported Functional Skills of Youth	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year (In-School or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage able to count change:	13.5	11.8 22.0 10.5	14.7 11.2	10.5 15.6 14.5	10.7 24.5	15.6
Very well	(2.7)	(3.3) (5.7) (6.6)	(3.7) (3.9)	(5.0) (5.5) (3.8)	(2.9) (8.6)	(8.9)
Pretty well	13.9	15.0 14.1 6.2	14.8 12.2	13.9 11.9 15.3	11.8 17.4	20.7
	(2.8)	(3.7) (4.8) (5.2)	(3.7) (4.0)	(5.7) (4.9) (3.9)	(3.0) (7.6)	(10.0)
Not very well	23.5 (3.4)	20.2 27.4 23.8 (4.2) (6.1) (9.1)	23.4 23.8 (4.4) (5.3)	28.5 27.4 16.8 (7.4) (6.7) (4.1)	26.8 5.9 (4.1) (4.7)	26.0 (10.8)
Not at all well	49.1	53.0 36.4 59.5	47.1 52.8	47.1 45.2 53.4	50.6 52.2	37.7
	(4.0)	(5.2) (6.6) (10.5)	(5 °) (6.2)	(8.2) (7.5) (5.4)	(4.7) (10.0)	(11.9)
Number of respondents	572	179 133 60	35. 215	159 167 246	418 82	72
Average functional skills scale score:*						
4 to 8	51.6	60.2 40.8 52.2	48.2 58.2	52.6 44.9 55.6	53.8 54.9	37.2
	(4.1)	(5.1) (6.8) (10.7)	(5.2) (6.2)	(8.3) (7.7) (5.5)	(4.7) (9.9)	(12.0)
9 to 12	26.7	20.9 23.2 32.3	29 2 21.8	32.8 30.0 19.5	27.5 16.1	34.3
	(3.6)	(4.3) (5.8) (10.0)	(4.8) (5.2)	(7.8) (7.1) (4.4)	(4.2) (7.3)	(11.8)
13 to 15	13.3	12.2 19.9 9.2	13.9 12.2	8.2 17.8 14.3	12.5 13.0	17.8
	(2.8)	(3.4) (5.5) (6.2)	(3.6) (4.1)	(4.5) (5.9) (3.9)	(3.1) (6.7)	(9.5)
16	8.3	6.7 16.1 6.3	8.7 7.7	6.5 7.2 10.6	6.2 15.9	10.7
	(2.2)	(2.6) (5.1) (5.2)	(3.0) (3.3)	(4.1) (4.0) (3.4)	(2.3) (7.3)	(7.7)
Number of respondents	559	176 130 60	348 211	157 163 239	408 81	70

^{*} The functional skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to counting change, telling time, reading signs, and using the phone. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

Table 6B: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

Reported	Type of Sch	Self-Care Ability			
Functional Skills of Youth	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>
Percentage able to count change:					
Very well	16.2	10.5	3.5	14.8	27.7
	(4.6)	(3.1)	(2.1)	(5.3)	(6.8)
Pretty well	12.9	15.0	6.2	15.3	24.5
	. (4.2)	(3.7)	(2.7)	(5.4)	(6.6)
Not very well	25.7	20.0	15.2	37.3	28.7
	(5.4)	(4.1)	(4.1)	(7.2)	(6.9)
Not at all well	45.2	54.5	75.1	32.5	19.0
	(6.2)	(5.1)	(4.9)	(7.0)	(6.0)
Number of respondents	202	304	270	134	167
Average functional skills					
scale score:*					
4 to 8	44.7	60.8	77.3	35.6	22.5
	(6.3)	(5.1)	(4.8)	(7.2)	(6.4)
9 to 12	30.3	19.9	16.2	43.0	34.0
	(5.8)	(4.1)	(4.2)	(7.4)	(7.3)
13 to 15	12.1	14.9	5.0	12.1	25.8
	(4.1)	(3.7)	(2.5)	(4.9)	(6.7)
16	12.8	4.4	1.5	9.3	17.7
	(4.2)	(2.1)	(1.4)	(4.4)	(5.9)
Number of respondents	198	298	264	131	164

^{*} The functional skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to counting change, telling time, reading signs, and using the phone. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

Table 6C: PARENT REPORTS OF FUNCTIONAL SKILLS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Reported Functional Skills of Youth	Under 12,000- \$12,900 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage able to count change: Very well	10.6 18.4 (5.2) (5.6)	14.0 (4.4)	16.1 14.2 6.1 (5.1) (3.7) (5.8)	11.7 (4.7)	15.9 (5.3)	15. 2 (5.3)
Pretty well	17.0 11.8 (6.4) (4.6)	17.4	14.8 15.3 3.6 (4.9) (3.8) (4.5)	`10.5` (4.5)	15.8 (5.3)	18.3 (5.7)
Not very well	17.3 32.1 (6.4) (6.7)	25.2 (5.4)	16.3 24.6 29.0 (5.1) (4.5) (11.1)	19.8 (5.8)	30.1 (6.6)	21.8 (6.1)
Not at all well	55.0 37.6 (8.4) (6.9)	43.3 (6.2)	52.8 45.9 61.3 (6.9) (5.2) (11.9)	57.9 (7.2)	38.2 (7.0)	44.7 (7.3)
Number of respondents	128 159	221	128 381 46	149	187	195
Average functional skills scale score:*	53.0 40.5	49.4	62.6 46,8 60.5	63.4	39.6	44.5
4 to 8	(8.5) (7.1)	(6.3) 23.5	(6.7) (5.3) (12.2) 13.6 29.5 31.6	(7.1) 20.2	(7.1) 37.0	(7.4) 26.0
9 to 12	28.6 34.5 (7.7) (6.9)	(5.4)	(4.8) (4.8) (11.6)	(6.0) 19.0	(7.1) 13.9	(6.5) 18.1
13 to 15	13.4 12.9 (5.8) (4.8)	18.9 (4.9)	15.3 14.7 2.3 (5.0) (3.8) (3.7)	(4.4)	(5.1)	(5.7) 11.4
16	4.9 12.1 (3.7) (4.7)	8.1 (3.5)	8.5 9.0 5.7 (3.9) (3.0) (5.8)	6.4 (3.6)	9.5 (4.3)	(4.7)
Number of respondents	125 157	217	125 374 44	145	184	193

^{*} The functional skills scale is formed by summing responses of the items related to counting change, telling time, reading signs, and using the phone. For each item, a value was assigned ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "not at all well") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "very well"). Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

Table 7A: ASSISTIVE DEVICES REPORTED USED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Sta	tus
Assistive Devices Reported Used	<u>Tota l</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Dut 1 yea In-School or less	r Out 1 - 2 <u>Years</u>
Percentage who used for hearing assistance a: Telecommunications device				IC WERE NOT GATHERED		
Telephone amplifier		FOR	YOUTH IN THIS DISA	ABILITY CATEGORY.		
Hearing aid						
Closed captioned TV						
Other hearing assistance						
Number of respondents						
Percentage who used for mobility						
assistance: A wheelchair	28.4 (3.6)	24.4 21.4 50.3 (4.5) (5.6) (11.2)	27.2 30.8 (4.5) (5.7)	29.0 31.4 26.0	25.8 44.4	23.1
Crutches, a cane, or a walker	10.9	8.7 6.4 25.5	11.8 9.2	(7.7) (6.7) (4.7) 9.7 17.3 7.7	(4.0) (9.9 11.7 14.9	2.3
Modifications to a car	(2.5) 2.5	(2.9) (3.3) (9.7) 0.5	(3.3) (3.6)	(5.0) (5.4) (2.8) 0.3 3.7 3.3	(2.9) (7.1 1.8 5.9	1.8
Prosthetics/orthotics	(1.2) 14.3	(0.7) (3.1) (2.9) 8.0 8.5 35.0	(1.6) (1.8) 13.7 15.6	(0.9) (2.7) (1.9) 17.4 19.4 8.7	(1.2) (4.7 13.5 28.5	2.4
Computers to aid mobility	(2.8) 6.5	(2.8) (3.8) (10.6) 3.9 3.8 12.1	(3.5) (4.5) 8.4 2.7	(6.4) (5.7) (3.0) 3.2 10.8 6.4	(3.1) (9.0 7.5 4.7	3.7
Other mobility assistance	(2.0) 2.1	(2.0) (2.6) (7.3) 0.0 0.0 5.6	(2.8) (2.0) 1.4 3.5	(3.D) (4.4) (2.6) 0.1 1.4 4.1	(2.4) (4.3) 1.8 0.0	5.6
Number of respondents	(1.1) 558	(0.0) (0.0) (5.1) 173 129 55	(1.2) (2.3) 353 205	(0.4) (1.7) (2.1) 151 162 245	(1.2) (0.0) 407 80	(5.8) 71
Percentage who used for visual		ı 				

Percentage who used for visua assistance:

A seeing eye dog

8raille or large print readers

An opticon/optical scanner

Computers to aid vision

Other vision assistance

Number of respondents

DATA RELATED TO THIS TOPIC WERE NOT GATHERED FOR YOUTH IN THIS DISABILITY CATEGORY.



	Type of Sch	nool Attended	_	Se 1	f-Care Abi	lity
Assistive Devices Reported Used	Regular School	Special Schoo	1	Low	Medium	High
Percentage who used for hearing assistance a: Telecommunications device Telephone amplifier		DATA RELATED T FOR YOUTH I		TOPIC WERE		
Hearing aid						
Closed captioned TV						
Other hearing assistance						
Number of respondents						
Percentage who used for mobility assistance: A wheelchair	28.9 (5.6)	25.8 (4.6)		53.9 (5.7)	10.3 (4.7)	0.1 (0.5
Crutches, a cane, or a walker	15.3 (4.5)	8.3 (2.9)		17.0 (4.3)	8.7 (4.3)	3.3
Modifications to a car	2.1 (1.8)	4.1 (2.1)		(2.4)	1.5 (1.9)	0.0
Prosthetics/orthotics	17.9 (4.7)	9.2		27.1 (5.0)	0.8	1.8
Computers to aid mobility	7.9 (3.4)	5.5 (2.4)		11.1	3.7	1.4
Other mobility assistance	2.6 (2.9)	1.2		3.2	3.0	0.0
Number of respondents	194	292		259	127	165

DATA RELATED TO THIS TOPIC WERE NOT GATHERED FOR YOUTH IN THIS DISABILITY CATEGORY.

Source: Parent interviews.

Percentage who used for visual

An opticon/optical scanner
Computers to aid vision
Other vision assistance
Number of respondents

Braille or large print

assistance:

readers

A seeing eye dog

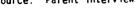


Table 7C: ASSISTIVE DEVICES REPORTED USED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household_Inc	omeE	Ethnicity	Head of H	ousehold's Ed	ucation
Assistive Devices Reported Used		\$25,000 nd Over Black	Mhite Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage who used for hearing assistance a: Telecommunications device			THIS TOPIC WERE NO			
Telephone amplifier		FOR YOUTH IN	THIS DISABILITY CAT	EGORY.		
Hearing aid						
Closed captioned TV						
Other hearing assistance						
Number of respondents						
Percentage who used for mobility assistance: A wheelchair			30.6 25.1	34.8	28.0	22.0
Crutches, a cane, or a walker	(7.8) (6.5) (10.8 13.9 (5.3) (5.0) (5.3 6.1	(4.8) (10.5) 11.7 15.1 (3.3) (8.7)	(7.0) 13.0	(6.5) 12.0	(7.7) 6.7
Modifications to a car	0.9 3.1 (1.6) (2.5) (2.8) (3.3) (3.3 1.5 2.2) (1.7) (3.4 0.0	(4.9) 2.6	(4.7) 1.8 (1.9)	(3.4) 2.5 (2.2)
Prosthetics/orthotics	15.7 14.5	10.1 9.5	16.2 11.1	(2.4) 15.7	15.2	8.1
Computers to aid mobility	7.4 6.2	3.7) (4.1) (9.3 0.2	9.5 2.0	(5.4) 2.9	(5.2) 9.6	(3.7) 8.8
Other mobility assistance	(4.5) (3.5) (2.5 0.4	3.6) (0.6) (1.3	3.2 0.0	(2.5) 2.6	(4.3) 0.4	(3.9) 3.3
Number of respondents	(2.7) (0.9) (124 153	1.4) (0.0) (213 124	1.8) (0.0) 372 45	(2.3) 144	(0.9) 183	(2.4) 186

DATA RELATED TO THIS TOPIC WERE NOT GATHERED FOR YOUTH IN THIS DISABILITY CATEGORY.



Percentage who used for visual

An opticon/optical scanner Computers to aid vision Other vision assistance Number of respondents

Braille or large print

assistance:

readers

A seeing eye dog

Table 8A: EXPECTATIONS OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS FOR FUTURES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	s	chool Status	<u> </u>
Parent Expectations	<u>Total</u>	Urban Subur' n Rural	Male <u>Female</u>	19 or 15-16 17-18 older .	In-School	Out 1 year or le ss	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from high school.*							
Definitely will	19.8 (3.7)	17.8 27.1 11. 7 (4.5) (6.6) (7.8)	20.7 17.9 (4.9) (5.2)	22.1 23.4 13.3 (7.4) (6.8) (4.5)	19.6 (3.9)	20.0 (12.5)	20.5 (14.4)
Probably will	15.1 (3.3)	23.7 7.5 23.3 (5.0) (39) (10.3)	16.4 12.7 (4.5) (4.5)	24.5 11.7 8.3 (7.6) (5.2) (3.6)	18.1 (3.8)	3.7 (5.9)	3.4 (6.4)
Probably won't	12.9 (3.1)	13.8 11.3 15.4 (4.0) (4.7) (8.8)	14.8 9.2 (4.3) (3.9)	7.6 20.0 11.3 (4.7) (6.5) (4.2)	13.9 (3.4)	6.5 (7.7)	10.9 (11.1)
Definitely won't	52.2 (4.6)	44.7 54.1 49.6 (5.8) (7.4) (12.2)	48.1 60.2 (6.0) (6.7)	45.8 44.8 67.0 (8.9) (8.0) (6.2)	48.3 (4.9)	69.8 (14.3)	65.2 (17.0)
Number of respondents	468	141 114 50	289 179	144 152 172	385	41	42
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from 4-year college:							
Definitely will	0.8 (0.7)	0.3 0.3 2.3 (0.6) (0.8) (3.3)	1.1 0.1 (1.2) (0.4)	0.3 2.3 0.1 (0.9) (2.4) (0.3)	0.3 (0.5)	3.8 (_4.1)	0.0 (0.0)
Probably will	7.4 (2.2)	9.0 7.3 7.9 (3.1) (3.6) (6.0)	7.1 8.0 (2.8) (3.5)	10.2 6.4 5.8 (5.2) (3.9) (2.6)	7.3 (2.5)	11.4 (6.8)	3.5 (4.7)
Probably won't	12.0 (2.7)	7.1 13.8 10.7 (2.8; (4.7) (6.9)	11.8 12.4 (3.5) (4.2)	15.7 8.7 11.5 (6.3) (4.5) (3.6)	11.5 (3.1)	5.0 (4.6)	21.7 (10.4)
Definitely won't	79.8 (3.4)	83.6 78.6 79.1 (4.1) (5.6) (9.1)	80.0 79.5 (4.4) (5.2)	73.8 82.6 82.6 (7.6) (6.0) (4.2)	80.9 (3.8)	79.9 (8.5)	74.7 (10.9)
Number of respondents	537	161 133 57	333 204	150 154 233	393	75	69
Percentage with likelinood of graduating from 2-year collage:**							
Definitely will	0.2 (0.4)	0.8 0.0 0.0 (1.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.3 0.0 (0.7) (0.0)	0.7 0.0 0.0 (1.5) (0.0) (0.0)	0.3 (0.6)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Probably will	4.7 (1.9)	4.1 6.8 6.5 (2.3) (3.5) (5.9)	4.7 4.8 (2.4) (2.9)	7.8 2.9 3.7 (50) (2.8) (2.2)	5.7 (2.4)	2.3 (3.5)	2.4 (4.0)
Probably won't	11.4 (2.8)	8.3 13.6 8.0 (3.2) (4.8) (6.5)	12.2 10.1 (3.8) (4.1)	14.0 8.3 11.7 (6.4) (4.7) (3.7)	9.3 (3.0)	10.3	22.6 (11.1)
Definitely won't	83.6 (3.3)	86.9 79.6 85.5 (3.9) (5.7) (8.5)	82.8 85.1 (4.4) (4.8)	77.5 88.8 84.7 (7.7) (5.3) (4.2)	84.7 (3.7)	87.4 (7.7)	75.0 (11.5)
Number of respondents	496	145 123 51	310 186	137 142 217	365	67	64

^{*} Of those with a Child who had not graduated yet. See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in or out of secondary school and had not graduated.
** Of those with a child who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year. See Appendix for



percentage.

	Type of School Attended	Self-Care Ability
Parent Expectations	Regular School Special School	Low Medium High
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from high school:* Definitely will	25.9 7.3 (6.2) (2.9)	12.4 17.8 30.8 (4.3) (6.7) (8.0)
Probably will	20.2 11.1	4.8 17.5 28.3
Probably won't	(5.7) (3.5) 10.6 16.5	(2.8) (6.6) (7.8) 12.5 19.2 10.7 (4.3) (6.9) (5.3)
Definitely won't	(4.4) (4.2) 43.3 65.1 (7.0) (5.4)	(4.3) (6.9) (5.3) 70.2 45.5 30.2 (5.9) (8.7) (7.9)
Number of respondents	163 262	223 104 140
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from 4-year college:		
Definitely will	0.3 (0.8)	1.2 0.7 0.3 (1.3) (1.3) (0.8)
Probably will	9.6 5.1 (3.8) (2.3)	2.0 6.9 15.2 (1.7) (4.0) (5.7)
Probably won't	13.5 6.4 (4.4) (2.6)	4.2 12.9 22.6 (2.4) (5.2) (6.6)
Definitely won't	76.6 88.4 (5.5) (3.4)	92.6 79.4 62.0 (3.1) (6.3) (7.7)
Number of respondents	188 298	252 125 159
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from 2-year college:**		
Definitely will	0.0 (0.0)	0.4 0.0 0.0 (0.8) (0.0) (0.0)
Probably will	6.1 4.5 (3.3) (2.2)	1.9 6.3 8.5 (1.7) (3.9) (5.0)
Probably won't	13.6 5.4 (4.8) (2.4)	2.6 15.8 23.4 (2.0) (5.9) (7.5)
Definitely won't	80.3 89.6 (5.5) (3.3)	95.0 77.9 68.1 (2.7) (6.7) (6.3)
Number of respondents	166 285	244 117 134

^{*} Of those with a child who had not graduated yet. See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in or out of secondary school and had not graduated.

** Of those with a child who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year. See Appendix for percentage.

Table 8C: EXPECTATIONS OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS FOR FUTURES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education
Parent Expectations	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School High School Beyond Diploma Diploma High School
Percentage with likelihood of			
graduating from high school:*	23.i 23.6 16.7	, 9.4 23.3 16.8	20.8 24.4 15.2
Definitely will	(8.9) (7.0) (4.9)	(4.8) (4.9) (11.2)	(7.2) (7.0) (5.9)
Probably will	17.1 20.4 9.4	29.0 7.2 39.7	24.0 19.9 5.5
	(8.0) (6.7) (3.9)	(7.5) (3.0) (14.6)	(7.5) (6.5) (3.7)
Probably won't	15.7 8.2 15.6	6.4 15.3 6.5	8.7 14.7 12.6
	(7.7) (4.5) (4.8)	(4.1) (4.2) (7.3)	(5.0) (5.8) (5.4)
Definitely won't	44.1 47.8 58.3	55.2 54.2 37.0	46.5 41.0 66.7
	(10.5) (8.3) (6.5)	(8.3) (5.8) (14.4)	(8.8) (8.0) (7.7)
Number of respondents	93 125 203	93 328 32	114 154 172
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from 4-year			
college:	2.6 0.1 0.0	0.2 1.0 0.8	2.5 0.0 0.3
Definitely will	(3.0) (0.5) (0.0)	(0.6) (1.1) (2.4)	(2.5) (0.0) (0.8)
Probably will	6.9 9.6 6.5	15.6 5.0 10.1	8.7 7.3 8.3
	(4.8) (4.4) (3.1)	(5.5) (2.3) (8.2)	(4.5) (3.9) (4.1)
Probably won't	13.2 14.3 10.3 (6.4) (5.2) (3.8)	7.8 11.3 20.4 (4.1) (3.4) (11.0)	9.6 21.1 6.6 (4.7) (6.2) (3.7)
Definitely won't	77.4 76.0 83.1 (8.0) (6.4) (4.7)	76.4 82.7 68.7 (6.4) (4.1) (12.6)	79.1 71.6 84.8 (6.5) (6.8) (5.4)
Number of respondents	110 149 220	111 371 39	133 179 190
Percentage with likelihood of graduating from 2-year college:**			
Definitely will	0.7 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.3 0.0	0.8 0.0 0.0
	(1.8) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.6) (0.0)	(1.5) (0.0) (0.0)
Probably will	4.0 6.4 5.8	6.6 2.3 14.5	1.7 9.4 2.2
	(4.0) (4.0) (2.9)	(4.0) (1.7) (10.5)	(2.3) (4.7) (2.3)
Probably won't	11.5 16.8 5.2	4.4 12.9 14.1	12.1 15.9 9.1
	(6.6) (6.1) (2.8)	(3.3) (3.7) (10.4)	(5.6) (5.9) (4.5)
Definitely won't	83.8 76.8 89.0	89.0 84.5 71.4	85.4 74.7 88.7
	(7.6) (6.8) (3.9)	(5.1) (4.0) (13.5)	(6.1) (7.0) (4.9)
Number of respondents	98 131 212	93 355 32	114 166 181

^{*} Of those with a chilo who had not graduated yet. See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in or out of secondary school and had not graduated.



^{**} Of those with a child who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year. See Appendix for percentage.

Table 8A: EXPECIATIONS OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS FOR FUTURES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status
Parent Expectations	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years
Percentage with likelihood of	•				
getting a paid job:*					
Definitely will	6.5	6.9 10.2 8.1	5.7 8.0	5.4 10.6 4.4	6.8 9.6 1.4
•	(2.6)	(3.3) (5.3) (7.5)	(3.2) (4.2)	(4.5) (5.9) (3.0)	(2.8) (8.3) (4.2)
Probably will	29.0	30.7 25.3 24.9	34.5 19.2	33.3 33.8 20.9	29.9 6.8 48.9
	(4.7)	(6.0) (7.6) (11.9)	(6.5) (6.1)	(9.3) (9.0) (6.0)	(5.2) (7.1) (18.1)
Probably won't	15.8	13.9 14.7 12.8	16.2 14.9	21.6 9.8 14.5	16.5 1 9.0 8 .6
	(3.8)	(4.5) (6.2) (9.2)	(5.0) (5.5)	(8.2) (5.7) (5.2)	(4.2) (11.0) (10.1)
Definitely won't	48.7	48.5 49.7 54.2	43.6 58.0	39.7 45.8 60.2	46.8 64.6 41.1
oci initediy non t	(5.2)	(6.5) (8.7) (13.7)	(6.8) (7.7)	(9.7) (9.5) (7.2)	(5.6) (13.4) (17.8)
Number of respondents	342	118 82 33	203 139	114 98 130	260 45 37
Percentage with likelihood of					
living on their own:**					
Definitely will	3.8	0.8 7.8 5.2	4.9 1.8	9.3 0.9 1.7	4.6 2.9 1.0
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(1.6)	(1.0) (3.8) (5.2)	(2.4) (1.7)	(5.0) (1.6) (1.5)	(2.0) (3.7) (2.6)
Probably will	17.7	18.6 19.7 18.7	19.6 14.1	19.0 16.9 17.2	15.8 19.3 25.0
Trobably with	(3.2)	(4.3) (5.6) (9.0)	(4.4) (4.5)	(6.8) (6.1) (4.3)	(3.5) (8.7) (11.3)
Probably won't	20.6	19.3 20.7 22.0	23.0 15.9	23.2 22.6 16.9	20.6 14.4 26.5
Trobusty was	(3.4)	(4.3) (5.7) (9.6)	(4.6) (4.7)	(7.3) (6.8) (4.3)	(3.9) (7.7) (11.5)
Definitely won't	57.9	61.4 51.8 54.1	52.5 68.2	48.6 59.5 64.2	59.0 63.4 47.5
out initially won a	(4.2)	(5.3) (7.0) (11.5)	(5.5) (6.0)	(8.6) (8.0) (5.5)	(4.8) (10.6) (13.0)
Number of respondents	522	161 128 53	324 198	146 151 225	385 71 66

* Of those with a child not already employed. See Table 43 for percentage not working for pay.

** Of those with a child not already living on his/her own. See Table 38 for percentage not living alone or with a spouse/roomate.

Source: Parent interviews.

Table 8B: EXPECTATIONS OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS FOR FUTURES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of School Attended			Self-Care Ability		
Parent Expectations	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>	
Percentage with likelihood of						
getting a paid job:*						
Definitely will	11.9	2.5	0.0	7.0	19.6	
•	(5.3)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(9.3)	
Probably will	30.2	22.1	13.2	42.9	55.9	
	(7.5)	(5.3)	(4.3)	(10.6)	(11.6)	
Probably won's	16.0	14.5	17.7	20.6	9.9	
Probabily woll 5	(6.0)	(4.5)	(4.9)	(8.7)	(7.0)	
0-61-14-1	41.9	60.9	69.1	29.4	14.7	
Definitely won't		(6.2)	(5.9)	(9.8)	(8.3)	
	(8.1)		•		73	
Number of respondents	109	195	206	62	73	
Percentage with likelihood of						
living on their own:**						
Definitely will	6.8	0.6	0.0	2.5	10.3	
berinitely will	(3.2)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(2.5)	(4.9)	
Backable estil	21.5	12.8	4.2	21.4	36.4	
Probably will	(5.3)	(3.5)	(2.4)	(6.5)	(7.8)	
		15.8	15.8	26.8	24.8	
Probably won't	22.3				(7.0)	
	(5.4)	(3.9)	(4.4)	(7.0)		
Definitely won't	49.4	70.7	80.1	49.3	,28.5	
	(6.5)	(4.8)	(4.8)	(7.9)	(7.3)	
Number of respondents	184	290	251	122	148	

Of those with a child not already employed. See Table 43 for percentage not working for pay.

Of those with a child not already living on his/her own. See Table 38 for percentage not living alone or with a spouse/roomate.

Table 8C: EXPECTATIONS OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS FOR FUTURES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Ed	lucation
Parent Expectations	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	8lack White Hispanic	No High School High School Diploma Oiploma	Beyond <u>High School</u>
Percentage with likelihood of				
getting a paid job:*				
Definitely will	2.1 15.6 3.5	6.8 7.0 4.3	4.9 8.3	8.2
	(3.3) (6.9) (3.0)	(4.7) (3.5) (5.9)	(4.2) (5.1)	(5.4)
Probably will	40.4 30.2 25.8	30.9 30.1 12.3	14.8 35.6	40.1
•	(11.3) (8.8) (7.2)	(8.6) (6.3) (9.5)	(6.9) (8.9)	(9.6)
Probably won't	9.5 18.3 20.1	4.3 17.8 25.0	24.2 12.9	15.3
	(6.7) (7.4) (6.6)	(3.8) (5.2) (12.6)	(8.3) (6.2)	(7.0)
Definitely won't	48.0 35.9 50.6	57.9 45.1 58.4	56.1 43.2	36.4
ber misely won t	(11.5) (9.2) (8.2)	(9.2) (6.8) (14.3)	(9.7) (9.2)	(9.4)
Number of respondents	76 90 135	72 235 26	81 113	121
Percentage with likelihood of				
living on their own:**				
Definitely will	3.5 3.6 5.5	5.8 3.9 0.0	1.4 5.7	4.8
ber mittery with	(3.5) (2.9) (2.9)	(3.6) (2.1) (0.0)	(1.8) (3.5)	(3.3)
Probably will	15.0 24.1 14.4	16.7. 17.8 17.6	17.1 18.8	21.1
Probably Will		(5.8) (4.2) (9.6)		
Omehab No. vo. 14			(5.8) (6.0)	(6.2)
Probably won't	23.7 21.5 19.7	18.2 21.5 16.7	17.1 23.3	22.5
· · ·	(8.1) (6.4) (5.0)	(6.0) (4.5) (9.4)	(5.8) (6.5)	(6.4)
Definitely won't	57.8 50.7 60.4	59.3 56.8 65.7	64.5 52.2	51.6
	(9.4) (7.8) (6.2)	(7.6) (5.4) (11.9)	(7.4) (7.6)	(7.6)
Number of respondents	107 141 217	105 366 36	126 175	187

Of those with a child not already employed. See Table 43 for percentage not working for pay.

Of those with a child not already living on his/her own. See Table 38 for percentage not living alone or with a spouse/roomate.

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Table 9A: TYPES AND GRADE LEVELS OF SCHOOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

•		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	Sch	ool Status	
School Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older		t 1 year r less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage whose school was a: Comprehensive secondary school	53.4 (4.0)	46.1 50.8 82.9 (5.4) (6.2) (7.6)	52.7 54.9 (5.1) (6.3)	58.1 52.7 50.1 (7.6) (7.7) (5.6)	52.1 (4.8)	58.1 (9.3)	52.5 (11.9)
Special school for students with disabilities	40.8 (3.9)	47.6 44.8 7.9 (5.4) (6.2) (5.4)	41.0 40.5 (5.0) (6.2)	34.6 41.9 45.1 (7.3) (7.6) (5.6)	41.7 (4.7) 1.9	38.6 (9.1) 0.0	40.5 (11.7) 1.1
Vocational/technical school	1.5 (1.0)	5.3 0.0 0.0 (2.4) (0.0) (0.0)	1.7 1.1 (1.3) (1.3)	0.8 2.9 1.0 (1.4) (2.6) (1.1) 6.5 2.5 3.8	(1.3) 4.4	(0.0) 3.4	(2.5) 5.9
Other type of school	4.3 (1.6)	1.0 4.4 9.2 (1.1) (2.5) (5.8)	4.7 3.6 (2.2) (2.3)	6.5 2.5 3.8 (3.8) (2.4) (2.2) 168 173 255	(1.9) 423	(3.4)	(5.6) 69
Number of respondents	596	167 153 68	377 219	100 173 255	460		
Percentage whose school served							
grades: K through 8 or 12	25.4 (3.5)	13.3 21.8 29 5 (3.6) (5.1) (9.2)	24.4 27.5 (4.4) (5.6)	22.8 25.7 27.4 (6.5) (6.8) (5.0)	22.9 (4.0) 11.0	37.7 (9.1) 3.7	24.4 (10.3) 10.2
6 through 12	9.6 (2.4)	13.6 9.3 9.3 (3.7) (3.6) (5.8)	7.6 13.6 (2.7) (4.3)	14.9 6.1 7.9 (5.5) (3.7) (3.0)	(3.0) 9.2	(3.6) 2.1	(7.3) 15.2
6 or 7 through 8 or 9	8.6 (2.2)	7.1 7.2 14.8 (2.8) (3.2) (7.1)	9.1 7.5 (2.9) (3.3)	15.1 10.2 1.9 (5.5) (4.7) (1.5)	(2.8)	(2.7) 37.6	(8.6) 42.5
9 or 10 through 12	37.6 (3.9)	40.8 41.6 44.7 (5.3) (6.1) (10.0)	40.0 32.9 (5.0) (5.9)	30.4 41.2 40.8 (7.1) (7.6) (5.5)	36.3 (4.6)	(9.1)	(11.8) 7.6
Ungraded students only	18.8 (3.1)	25.2 20.1 1.8 (4.7) (5.0) (2.6)	18.9 18.5 (4.0) (4.9)	16.7 16.7 22.0 (5.8) (5.8) (4.6)	20.6 (3.9)	18.9 (7.3)	(6.4) 69
Number of respondents	596	167 153 68	377 219	168 173 255	423	100	UJ

Table 98: TYPES AND GRADE LEVELS OF SCHOOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

•	Type of Sch	nool Attendeu	Self-Care Ability		
School Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage whose school was a:					
Comprehensive secondary school	90.2	0.0	48.5	49.3	64.2
	(3.5)	(0.0)	(6.7)	. (8.0)	(7.7)
Special school for students					
with disabilities	0.0	100	45.2	44.6	29.2
	(0.0)	(0. 0)	(6.6)	(7.9)	(7.3)
Vocational/technical school	2.5	0.0	0.5	2.1	2.0
	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(2.3)	(2.2)
Other type of school	7.3	0.0	5.9	4.0	4.5
other type or school	(3.1)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(3.1)	(3.3)
Number of respondents	218	378	219	120	140
Number of respondents	210	370	213	120	140
Percentage whose school served					
grades:					
K through 8 or 12	15.8	39.4	36.1	16.4	15.9
K through 6 of 12	(4.3)	(4.5)	(6.4)	(5.9)	(5.9)
6 through 12	7.6	12.5	14.0	12.8	5.0
6 through 12	(3.1)	(3.1)	(4.6)	(5.3)	(3.5)
C on 7 Abraugh 0 on 0	14.5	0.0	3.2	8.8	13.2
6 or 7 through 8 or 9					
0 10 11 1 10	(4.2)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(4.5)	(5.4)
9 or 10 through 12	61.6	2.7	23.6	41.6	54.1
	(5.8)	(1.5)	(5.7)	(7.8)	(8.0)
Ungraded students only	0.5	45.4	23.1	20.3	11.8
	(0.8)	(4.6)	(5.6)	(6.4)	(5.2)
Number of respondents	218	378	219	120	140

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Table 9C: TYPES AND GRADE LEVELS OF SCHOOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household I	ncome ·	Ethnicity	Head of I	ucation	
School Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage whose school was a: Comprehensive secondary school	63.0 57.5 (9.3) (7.7)	47.7 (6.9)	38.3 57.0 49.5 (7.3) (5.5) (13.6)	63.7 (8.3)	51. 8 (7.9)	54.0 (7.7)
Special school for students with disabilities	31.0 33.0 (8.9) (7.3)	50.1 (6.9)	51.2 41.7 25.6 (7.6) (5.5) (11.9)	28.1 (7.8)	38.4 (7.7)	45.0 (7.7)
Vocational/technical school	0.0 3.0 (0.0) (2.7)	0.4	5.1 0.7 0.0 (3.3) (0.9) (0.0)	0.7 (1.5)	2.7 (2.6)	0.5 (1.1)
Other type of school	5.9 6.5 (4.6) (3.8)	1.8	5.4 0.7 24.9 (3.4) (0.9) (11.8)	7.5 (4.6)	7.1 (4.1)	0.5 (1.0)
Number of respondents	103 136	191	110 344 39	119	153	175
Percentage whose school served grades:			1			
K through 8 or 12	24.0 25.0 (8.2) (6.7)	(5.2)	22.0 31.9 6.2 (6.3) (5.2) (6.6)	31.2 (8.0)	14.9 (5.6)	22.4 (6.4)
6 through 12	13.0 9.5 (6.5) (4.6)	11.1 (4.3)	16.2 8.3 9.7 (5.6) (3.1) (8.1)	9.4 (5.0)	14.6 (5.6) 8.8	5.8 (3.6) 12.7
6 or 7 through 8 or 9	8.3 8.7 (5.3) (4.4)	7. 5 (3.6)	4.6 8.8 1.1 (3.2) { 3.1) (2.8)	1.4 (2.1) 46.3	(4.5) 41.1	(5.1) 33.5
9 or 10 through 12	42.2 38.5 (9.5) (7.6)	37.7 (6.7)	32.7 32.5 64.3 (7.1) (5.2) (13.1) 24.5 18.5 18.8	(8.6) 11.7	(7.8) 20.5	(7.3) 25.6
Ungraded students only	12.4 18.4 (6.3) (6.0)	26.0 (6.0) 191	24.5 18.5 18.8 (6.5) (4.3) (10.6) 110 344 39	(5.5) 119	(6.4) 153	(6.7) 175
Number of respondents	103 136	191	110 344 33	113		_, _

Table 10A: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987		School Status	<u> </u>
Student Enrollment	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Average enrollment of: All students	608 (52.4)	744 768 510 (82.8) (96.7) (70.4)	61 7 -593 (67. 9) (80.5)	557 653 618 (98.6) { 106) (73.0)	591 (62.3)	685 - (137)	517 (105)
Secondary special education students	102 (7.4)	173 96 53 (13.2) (8.5) (7.5)	100 107 (9.2) (12.4)	92 110 104 (14.3) (16.1) (9.6)	104 (8.9)	100 (19.2)	85 (16.9)
Number of respondents	576	156 147 66	364 212	161 164 251	405	99	68
Average secondary school enrollmen of students categorized as:	t	•					
tearning disabled	32 (3.9)	49 39 22 (7.7) (5.8) (3.8)	32 32 (5.0) (6.2)	30 34 32 (7.6) (7.8) (5.4)	31 (4.6)	38 (10.0)	2 2 (6. 7)
Emotionally disturbed	12 (1.8)	17 14 5 (2.8) (2.8) (1.1)	12 12 (2.1) (3.3)	12 17 8 (3.7) (4.7) (1.6)	13 (2.4)	10 (3.6)	10 (2.2)
Speech impaired	(0.7)	2 3 2 (1.2) (1.1) (1.3)	2 3 (0.7) (1.4)	3 2 1 (2.0) (0.8) (0.6)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.6)
Mentally retarded	12 (3.7)	20 12 5 (8.4) (4.0) (2.4)	15 7 (5.6) (2.3)	11 18 9 (5.0) (11.6) (2.5)	12 (4.3)	16 (11.2)	(4.0)
Deaf/hard of hearing	3	3 2 1	4 2	3 3 4 (1.6) (2.0) (2.5)	(1.1)	(1.8)	(9.1)
Visually impaired	(1.3) 2 (0.6)	(1.4) (0.3) (0.3) 2 2 0 (0.4) (0.3) (0.1)	(2.0) (1.0) 2 2 (0.8) (1.0)	2 2 3 (1.0) (1.1) (1.0)	(0.7)	(1.6) (1.4)	(2.2)
Orthopedically impaired	(1.3)	10 2 1 (3.1) (0.4) (0.3)	3 6 (1.3) (2.6)	(2.3) (2.4) (1.9)	5 (1.7)	1 (0.6)	(3.4)
Other health impaired	(0.8)	4 1 0 (2.0) (0.3) (0.1)	1 2 (0.8) (1.6)	1 2 2 (1.6) (1.5) (1.1)	2 (1.1)	(0.2)	(0. 5)
Multiply impaired, deaf/blind	14 (2.6)	23 12 6 (5.4) (2.6) (1.9)	13 16 (3.2) (4.2)	14 × 10 17 (5.9) (2.7) (3.8)	16 (3.4)	(4.8)	10 (4.1)
Number of respondents	575	155 147 66	362 212	160 164 250	405	98	68
Percentage in schools with minority student enrollment of:							
10% or less	31.7 (3.8)	8.0 30.8 49.9 (3.0) (5.7) (10.1)	34.3 26.7 (5.0) (5.6)	27.1 38.7 30.4 (6.9) (7.7) (5.3)	29.1 (4.4)	33.3 (9 .0)	47.1 (11.9)
11% to 25%	17.9 (3.1)	11.3 15.3 25.0 (3.5) (4.5) (8.7)	15.1 23.3 (3.7) (5.4)	17.3 13.9 21.5 (5.9) (5.4) (4.7)	17.7	24.2 (8.2)	11.1
26% to 50%	26.1	22.9 49.0 1.9	26.6 25.0 (4.6) (5.5)	20.2 28.2 29.5 (6.3) (7.1) (5.2)	26.2 (4.3)	24.3 (8.2)	26. 7 (10.6)
More than 50%	(3.6) 24.3 (3.5)	(4.7) (6.2) (2.7) 57.8 4.9 23.3 (5.5) (2.7) (8.5)	23.9 24.9 (4.4) (5.5)	35.4 19.3 18.5 (7.5) (6.2) (4.5)	27.0 (4.3)	18.3 (7.4)	15.1 (8.6)
Number of respondents	582	154 153 68	367 215	165 170 247	412	97	69

Table 10B: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

1	Type of Sch	ncol Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Student Enrollment	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hedium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Average enrollment of:			400	710	8C4	
All students	928 (82.4)	151 (9.0)	438 (68.3)	712 (115)	(122)	
Secondary special education	95	111	88	127	108	
students	(10.6)	(9.1)	(11.9)	(17.0)	(15.7)	
Number of respondents	202	374	211	117	134	
Average secondary school enrollment						
of students categorized as:	50	7	19	40	43	
Learning disabled	(6.7)	(1.6)	(5.2)	(6.9)	(8.9)	
Emotionally disturbed	13 (2.4)	10 (2.4)	6 (1.9)	9 (2.3)	21 (5.2)	
Speech impaired	3	0	(1.1)	(1.8)	(0.7)	
	(1.3)	(0.2)	16	10	10	
Mentally retarded	(1.5)	23 (6.2)	(5.0)	(9.7)	(8.5)	
Deaf/hard of hearing	(1.1)	(2.1)	(1.5)	(2. 2)	3 (1.6)	
Visually impaired	(0.2)	4 (1.0)	1 (0.8)	(1.6)	(1.0)	
Orthopedically impaired	(0.5)	7 (2.2)	(2.1)	9 (4.3)	3 (1.6)	
Other health impaired	1	3	(1.4)	(2.8)	(0.2)	
	(0.2) 7	(1.4) 24	18	14	8	
Multiply impaired, deaf/blind	(2.1)	(4.0)	(5.9)	(3.5)	(2.2)	
Number of respondents	202	372	210	117	134	
Percentage in schools with						
minority student enrollment of:	33.5	29.1	33.3	36.1	24.7	
10% or less	33.5 (5.7)	(4.3)	(6.5)	(7.8)	(6.9)	
11% to 25%	18.8 (4.7)	16.7 (3.5)	20.0 (5.5)	10.0 (4.9)	19.9 (6.4)	
26% to 50%	22.3 (5.0)	31.7	23.9 (5.8)	23.5 (6.9)	28.9 (7.3)	
More than 50%	25.4 (5.2)	22.6 (4.0)	22.8 (5.8)	30.3 (7.5)	26.5 (7.1)	
Number of respondents	214	368	211	117	139	

Table 10C: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

1	<u> Ho</u>	useho ld i	ncome		Ethnicity	Head of Househol		1's Education
Student Enrollment	Under \$12,000	12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	<u>Black</u>	White Hispanic	No High School Diploma		Beyond High School
Average enrollment of: All students	594 (115)	660 { 114)	654 (99.5)	508 (80.0)	615 605 (73.7) (205)	669 (123)	572 (9 7.9)	~ 685 (113)
Secondary special education students	108 (19.5)	83 (13.4)	111 (12.4)	117 (15.2)	91 117 (9.1) (32.4)	107 (18.1)	84 (13.3)	111 (14.7)
Number of respondents	99	130	184	103	336 38	114	146	170
Average secondary school enrollment of students categorized as:								
Learning disabled	33 (9.3)	32 (7.9)	34 (6.3)	41 (0 A)	27 29 (4.3) (15.7)	38 (10.1)	26 (6.3)	37 (7.4)
Emotionally disturbed	13 (3.9)	12	12 (3.3)	10	13 9 (2.8) (3.7)	(3.1)	13 (4.2)	13 (3.7)
Speech impaired	2	1	3	1	2 3	2	` 2´	1
Mentally retarded	(0.8) 16 (11.7)	(1.3) 4 (1.6)	(1.3) 11 (3.9)	(0.5) 22 (7.3)	(0.8) (1.3) 11 4 (4.7) (2.9)	(1.6) 5 (2.4)	(0.8) 12 (7.5)	(1.2) 15 (9.7)
Deaf/hard of hearing	5	3	2	4	3 1	5	2	3
Visually impaired	(3.1) 2 (1.4)	2	(1.0) 3 (1.1)	3	(1.4) (0.8) 2 1 (0.8) (0.9)	(2.8) 2 (1.4)	(1.4) 2 (1.1)	(1.4) 2 (1.1)
Orthopedically impaired	(3.8)	3	(2.3)	3	(0.8) (0.3) 4 7 (1.3) (7.4)	(2.5)	(1.7) 3 (1.7)	(2.9)
Other health impaired	(3.6) (2.6)	1	(1.3)	1	1 5 (0.2) (5.6)	(1.9)	(0.2)	(1.4)
Hultiply impaired, deaf/blind	(3.1)	10	17 (4.0)	16 (6.2)	12 17	11 (4.3)	9 (2.8)	17 (4.9)
Number of respondents	98	130	184	103	336 37	113	146	170
Percentage in schools with minority student enrollment of:								
10% or less	22.3	40.3	35.8	12.0	42.1 1.5 (5.6) (3.3)	23.9 (7.5)	32.1 (7.5)	41.3 (7.7)
11% to 25%	(8.1) 16.0 (7.1)	19.0	(6.8) 17.0 (5.3)	12.2	(5.6) (3.3) 22.7 2.8 (4.7) (4.6)	17.1 (6.6)	17.4 (6.1)	17.8 (6.0)
26% to 50%	22.9 (8.2)	22.0	30.4	27.0 (6.9)	28.3 16.8	18.4 (6.8)	27.2 (7.1)	27.1 (7.0)
More than 50%	38.8 (9.5)	18.7	16.8 (5.3)	48.9 (7.7)	6.9 78.9	40.6 (8.6)	23.2 (6.8)	13.8 (5.4)
Number of respondents	102	133	185	107	336 38	117	150	171



Table 10A: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	<u>s</u>	ichool Štatus	<u> </u>
Student Enrollment	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older		Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage in schools with low income student enrollment of: Less than 10% 10% to 25% 26% to 50%	16.4 (3.1) 21.1 (3.4) 38.9	4.0 30.8 15.8 (2.2) (6.2) (7.3) 16.1 24.3 22.7 (4.1) (5.7) (8.4) 37.0 37.5 40.3	17.9 13.6 (4.1) (4.5) 20.6 22.0 (4.3) (5.4) 39.7 37.5	11.2 19.5 18.6 (5.1) (6.3) (4.6) 13.9 26.9 22.8 (5.6) (7.0) (5.0) 45.5 34.8 36.5 (8.0) (7.5) (5.7)	16.5 (3.7) 20.8 (4.0) 35.8 (4.7)	20.5 (8.0) !4.1 (6.9) 50.1 (10.0)	10.6 (8.0) 32.7 (12.2) 41.7 (12.8)
More than 50% Number of respondents	(4.1) 23.5 (3.5) 565	(5.4) (6.5) (9.9) 43.0 7.5 21.2 (5.5) (3.5) (8.2) 158 134 68	(5.2) (6.3) 21.8 26.9 (4.4) (5.8) 356 209	29.4 18.9 22.1 (7.3) (6.2) (4.9) 158 168 239	26.9 (4.4) 405	15.3 (7.2) 93	15.0 (9.3) 63
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with student graduation rate of:* 50% or less 51% to 75% 76% to 95% More than 95% Number of respondents	18.9 (3.9) 15.5 (3.6) 45.6 (5.0) 20.0 (4.0) 374	29.3 23.1 0.9 (6.3) (6.6) (2.6) 14.7 6.5 22.3 (4.9) (3.8) (11.4) 52.9 36.2 54.3 (6.9) (7.5) (13.7) 3.1 34.2 22.6 (2.4) (7.4) (11.5) 103 99 35	16.7 23.1 (4.8) (6.7) 15.1 16.5 (4.6) (5.9) 45.5 45.8 (6.4) (7.9) 22.7 14.6 (5.4) (5.6) 241 133	18.2 13.0 23.3 (7.9) (6.6) (5.8) 21.6 14.0 12.2 (8.5) (6.8) (4.5) 43.6 45.5 47.1 (10.2) (9.7) (6.8) 16.7 27.5 17.4 (7.7) (8.7) (5.2) 98 107 169	16.1 (4.6) 16.9 (4.7) 44.2 (6.3) 22.8 (5.3)	27.6 (9.6) 12.4 (7.1) 43.8 (10.6) 16.2 (7.9) 63	24.2 (11.1) 8.3 (7.1) 57.8 (12.8) 9.7 (7.6) 51
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with college (2- or 4-year) attendance rate of:* 25% or less 26% to 50% 51% to 75% More than 75% Number of respondents	49.8 (5.0) 25.7 (4.3) 21.5 (4.1) 3.0 (1.7) 373	62.5 43.5 35.7 (6.8) (7.6) (11.8) 23.3 33.1 22.2 (5.9) (7.2) (10.2) 10.4 17.6 42.1 (4.3) (5.8) (12.2) 3.9 5.7 0.0 (2.7) (3.6) (0.0) 98 98 48	48.8 52.0 (6.3) (7.9) 25.7 25.8 (5.5) (7.0) 22.4 19.8 (5.2) (6.3) 3.2 2.5 (2.2) (2.5) 242 131	55.5 44.9 49.4 (10.0) (9.4) (6.9) 20.4 29.5 26.8 (8.1) (8.6) (6.1) 20.9 23.0 20.8 (6.1) (7.9) (5.6) 3.2 2.7 3.0 (3.5) (3.1) (2.4) 103 109 161	50.6 (6.2) 24.5 (5.3) 22.4 (5.1) 2.5 (1.9) 259	52.0 (10.8) 27.8 (9.7) 12.8 (7.2) 7.3 (5.6) 62	47.2 (12.9) 24.1 (11.1) 28.0 (11.6) 0.7 (2.1) 49

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that attended schools serving 12th grade.



Table 108: STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	<u>Se1</u>	f-Care Ab	ility
Student Enro Iment	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hedium</u>	<u>H1gh</u>
Percentage in schools with low					
income student enrollment of: Less than 10%	21.4 (4.9)	8.3 (2.7)	18.9 (5.6)	17.3 (6.1)	16.9 (6.2)
10% to 25%	24.1 (5.1)	16.2 (3.6)	11.9 ² (4.6)	16.5 (6.0)	26.1 (7.2)
26% to 50%	33.6 (5.7)	47.6 ('4.9)	40.7 (7.0)	42.0 (8.0)	36.5 (7.9)
More than 50%	20.9 (4.9)	`27.9` (4.4)	28.5 (6.4)	24.2 (6.9)	20.5
Numbar of respondents	214	351	203	118	135
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with student graduation rate of:* 50% or less	7.1	44.7	32.8	20.8	8.1
51% to 75%	(3.5) 17.6	(6.2) 11.1	(8.9) 4.9	(8.5) 10.0	(5.0) 28.4
76% to 95%	(5.1) 52.9	(3.9) 29.5	(4.1) 34.2	(6.3) 53.3	(8.3) 46.2
Nore than 95%	(6.7) 22.4 (5.6)	(5.7) 14.7 (4.4)	(9.0) 28.1 (8.5)	(10.5) 15.9 (7.7)	(9. 2) 17.3 (7.0)
Number of respondents	162	212	120	79	102
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with college (2- or 4-year) attendance rate of:*					
25% or less	27.5 (6.1)	94.9 (2.7)	63.1 (9.0)	40.1 (10.3)	39.1 (8.8)
26% to 50%	35.9 (6.5)	5.1 (2.7)	18.1	34.8	29.2
51% to 75%	32.2 (6.3)	0.0 (0.0)	15.9 (6.8)	22.3 (8.8)	27.4 (8.0)
More than 75%	4.4 (2.8)	0.0 (0.0)	2.8	2.8	4.3
Number of respondents	159	214	121	77	104

^{*} See A pendix for percentage of youth that attended schools serving 12th grade.



Table 10C: STUDENT ENROLLHENT IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household 1	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Student Enrollment	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diplome	High School Diplome	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools with low						
income student enrollment of: less than 10%	9.7 19.0	27.8	1.9 24.8 3.6	6.1	18.0	3 2. 5
Less than 10%	(5.9) (6.2)	(6.4)	(2.2) (5.0) (5.3)	(4.2)	(6.3)	(7.4)
10% to 25%	17.5 17.0	16.2	13.7 21.8 12.8	5 .6	18.0	25. 8
	(7.6) (5.9)	(5.3)	(5.5) (4.8) (9.5) 31.3 41.9 35.7	(4.9) 47.2	(6.3) 36.7	(6.9) 31 .8
26% to 50%	35.8 44.7 (9.6) (7.8)	39.0 (7.0)	(7.4) (5.7) (13.6)	(8.8)	(7.9)	(7.3)
More than 50%	37.0 21.3	17.1	53.1 11.5 47.8	38.1	27.3	10.0
Hole than Jan	(9.7) (6.4)	(5.4)	(8.0) (3.7) (14.1)	(8.6)	(7.3)	(4.7)
Number of respondents	99 134	183	1 0 2 3 2 6 37	116	148	171
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with student graduation rate of:*						
50% or less	22.5 8.6 (10.1) (5.4)	19.5 (7.0)	35.8 17.1 16.1 (9.4) (5.3) (12.6)	17.1 (7.9)	13.9 (7.0)	16.8 (7.2)
51% to 75%	16.3 16.1 (8.9) (7.1)	16.2 (6.5)	15.6 10.1 31.8 (7.1) (4.2) (16.0)	26.5 (9.3)	11.6 (6.5)	11.1 (6.1)
76% to 95%	38.5 53.2 (11.7) (9.7)	38.2 (8.6)	42.1 44.0 39.7 (9.6) (7.0) (16.8)	42.4 (10.4)	44.7 (10.1)	49.3 (9.6)
More than 95%	22.7 22.1 (10.1) (8.1)	26.0 (7.7)	6.5 28.7 12.4 (4.8) (6.3) (11.3)	14.1 (7.3)	2 9.8 (9.3)	22.8 (3.1) 98
Number of respondents	72 86	115	72 214 25	88	97	30
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools with college (2- or 4-year)						
attendance rate of:* 25% or less	52.3 43.9	40.4	76.3 43.8 42.4	53.9	39.0	43.4
ZJA UI 1633	(11.9) (9.8)	(7.9)	(8.4) (6.7) (17.4)	(10.6)	(9.8)	(8.7)
26% to 50%	24.3 34.4 (10.2) (9.4)	23.7 (6.9)	11.8 28.9 28.0 (6.4) (6.1) (15.8)	23.6 (9.1)	35.6 (9.7)	20.7 (7.1)
51% to 75%	21.9 18.9 (9.8) (7.7)	27.9 (7.2)	9.2 22.9 29.7 (5.7) (5.7) (16.1)	2 0 .0 (8. <u>5</u>)	22.6 (8.4)	29.0 (8.0)
More than 75%	1.6 2.8 (2.9) (3.3)	8.0 (4.4)	2.8 4.4 0.0 (3.2) (2.8) (0.0)	2.5 (3.3)	2.7 (3.3)	6.8 (4.4)
Number of respondents	71 83	118	70 216 24	86	97	100

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that attended schools serving 12th grade.

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^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

Table 118: STAFFING CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self	-Care Abi	litý
Staffing Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>
For students in secondary schools, percentage in schools whose FTE special education staff included: Fewer than 5 professionals	31.8 (5.5)	1.6 (1.2)	18.1 (5.1)	13.6 (5.5)	24.4 (6.9)
5 to 10 professionals	33.7 (5.6)	6.7 (2.3)	24.6 (5.8)	21.1 (6.6)	25.7 (7.0)
11 to 25 professionals	`26.3` (5.2)	26.9 (4.2)	23.3 (5.6)	28.2 (7.2)	28.6 (7.2)
More than 25 professionals	8.1 (3.2)	64.9 (4.5)	34.0 (6.3)	37.2 (7.8)	21.3 (6.6) 138
Number of respondents	218	364	217	115	130
For students in secondary schools, average ratio of secondary special education students to special education professionals	10.8 (0.8)	3.2 (0.2)	5.7 (0.7)	7.9 (1.1)	9.3 (1.1)
Number of respondents	203	360	210	112	132
Percentage in schools with: Case managers for special ed. students	79.9 (5.3)	70.4 (4.9)	72.1 (6.9)	77.4 (7.5)	80.4 (6.9)
Staff responsible for finding jobs for special ed. students Number of respondents	49.3 (6.6) 166	77.4 (4.4) 323	49.7 (7.6) 168	72.8 (7.9) 102	59.7 (8.5) 123
Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in schools whose portion of regular ed. staff receiving inservice training on special education was:*					
10% or less	52.3 (6.6)	***	52.4 (12.1)	39.5 (13.0)	56.5 (11.3)
11% 0 25%	8.2 (3.6)		6.6 (6.0)	4.6 (5.5)	8.2 (6.3) 12.8
26% to 50%	13.3 (4.5)	***	10.1 (7.3) 30.9	14.0 (9.2) 42.0	(7.6) 22.5
More than 50%	26.1 (5.8) 168	0	(11.2)	(13.1)	(9.5) 63
Number of respondents	100	V	44		

^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

Table 11C: STAFFING CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH HULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Househ	old Income	Ethnicity	Head of I	louseho 1d's Ec	ucation
Staffing Characteristics	Under 12, \$12,000 \$24		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diplome	High School Diploma	/Beyond High_School
For students in secondary schools, percentage in schools whose FTE special education staff included:	17.1 2	3.2 18. 8	10.7 20.3 25.8	19.1	18.9	21.6
Fewer than 5 professionals 5 to 10 professionals	(7.3) (23.8 3	6.6) (5.4) 2.7 20.2	(4.7) (4.5) (11.9) 13.5 25.2 34.7	(6.8) 32.4	(6.2) 26.9	(6.3) 18.5
11 to 25 professionais	35.5 2	7.3) (5.5) 2.8	(5.2) (4.8) (13.0) 38.0 25.4 10.1 (7.4) (4.8) (8.2)	(8.1) 25.7 (7.6)	(7.1) 30.5 (7.3)	(6.0) 2 4 .7 (€.7)
More than 25 professionals	23.7 2	1.3 36.4 6.4) (6.6)	37.8 29.1 29.4 (7.4) (5.0) (12.4)	22.8 (7.2)	23.7 (6.8)	35.2 (7.4)
Number of respondents		134 186	108 337 39	117	149	173
For students in secondary schools, average ratio of secondary special education students to special education professionals		7.3 7.4 0.9) { 1.0)	6.1 7.4 7.7 (0.9) (0.7) (1.4)	8.4 (1.0)	6.8 (1.0)	7.8 (1.1)
Number of respondents		128 179	101 329 39	113	142	168
Percentage in schools with: Case managers for special ed. students		2.6 83.7 7.6) (5.9)	79.9 73.8 82.8 (7.1) (5.3) (11.1)	77.0 (8.6)	77.1 (6.9)	74.6 (7.7)
Staff responsible for finding jobs for special ed. students Number of respondents	(10.7) (0.6 67.2 8.4) (7.4) 121 155	60.7 62.3 45.6 (8.6) (5.8) (14.7) 82 290 34	48.5 (10.2) 97	53.8 (8.1) 130	68.6 (8.0) 148
Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in schools whose portion of regular ed. staff receiving inservice training on special education was:*		1.7 ,39.0	58.7 42.8 77.5	66.7	47.5	40.5
11% to 25%	6.4	1.2) (12.0) 3.5 16.9 4.1) (9.2)	(13.9) (8.9) (16.1) 6.8 6.8 7.8 (7.1) (4.5) (10.4)	(12.3) 6.0 (6.2)	(11.3) 4.8 (4.8)	(14.0) 11.7 (9.2)
26% tc 50%	15.4	8.4 17.3 6.2) (9.3)	5.3 15.5 10.6 (6.3) (6.5) (11.9)	10.9 (8.2)	19.3 (8.9)	4.4 (5.9)
More than 50%	14.2 3	6.4 26.9 0.8) (10.9)	29.3 34.9 4.0 (12.8) (8.5) (7.6)	16.3 (9.7)	28.4 (10.2)	43.4 (14.2)
Number of respondents	32	50 49	28 94 18	42	50	45

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^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

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^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 128: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	ool: Attended	Se1	f-Care Ab	lity_
School Policies	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Med ium</u>	<u>High</u>
MAINSTREAMING Of students in schools with mondis- abled students; percentage in schools that expected mainstreamed students					
to keen up without special help*	26.1 (5.9)	***	19.5 (9 .9)	37.3 (12.9)	32.1 (10.7)
Number of respondents	165	0	42	34	62
Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in schools that gave teachers with mainstreamed students:*					
Special inservice training	35.1 (6.4)		29.9 (11.5)	36.7 (12.8)	40.8 (11.3)
Consultation services	99.3 (1.1)		100 (0.0)	97.6 (4.1)	100 (0.0)
Special materials	62.2 (6.5)	•••	51.4 (12.5)	60.6 (13.0)	67.1 (10.8)
Classroom aides	51.0 (6.7)	•••	52.0 (12.5)	42.1 (13.2)	46.5 (11.5)
Reduced class size	10.9 (4.2)		5.2 (5.6)	18.4 (10.3)	9.2 (6.6)
None of these	0.0 (0.0)		0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	165	0	42	34	62
GRADING Of students in schools with nondisabled students, percentage in schools that graded mainstreamed students:*					
On same standard as regular education students	53.6 (7.2)		45.2 (13.3)	53.0 (13.9)	62.2 (12.2)
On different standard	37.0 (7.0)	•••	38.8 (13.0)	42.0 (13.7)	28.2 (11.3)
Oid not grade mainstreamed students	9.4	77.4.4	16.0	5.0	9.5
	(4.2)	•	(9.8)	(6.0)	(7.4)
Number of respondents	143	0	37	31	52

^{*} See Table 9 inr percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 12C: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Hou	sehold I	nccme	Ethnicity	Head of H	lucation	
School Palicies	Under \$12,000	12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
MAINSTREAMING Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in schools that expected mainstreamed students to keep up without special help*	12.9 (10.2)	38.9 (11.1) 49	30.8 (11.5) 47	25.6 31.6 16.6 (12.3) (8.4) (14.7) 28 91 17	11.7 (8.7) 40	29.9 (10.4) 49	47.3 (14.1) 45
Number of respondents	31	49	4/	20 31 1/	40	10	
Of students in schools with nondis- abled students, percentage in schools that gave teachers with mainstreamed students:*		•••	4	20.0.40.0.20.1	20.4	49.5	37.3
Special inservice training	24.4 (13.1)	35.2 (10.8)	55.4 (12.4)	30.2 42.2 20.1 (13.0) (9.0) (15.8)	(10.9)	(11.4)	(13,7)
Consultation services	100	100	100	100 99.4 100	100 (0.0)	1 00 (0.0)	98.5 (3.5)
Special materials	(0.0) 67.1 (14.3)	(0.0) 53.9 (11.3)	(0.0) 65.2 (11. 9)	(0.0) (1.4) (0.0) 55.9 69.1 30.3 (14.0) (8.4) (18.2)	43.9 (13.4)	74.2 (9.9)	61.5 (13.8)
Classroom aides	64.2	34.2	58.2 (12.3)	49.2 56.8 23.4 (13.8) (9.0) (16.7)	54 .6 (13.5)	43.8 (11.3)	47.1 (14.1)
Reduced class size	(14.6) 0.0 (0.0)	(10.8) 8.9 (6.4)	23.5 (10.5)	3.1 14.1 0.0 (4.9) (6.3) (0.0)	2.2 (3.9)	10.5 (7.0)	17.5 (10.7)
None of these	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	31	49	47	28 91 17	40	49	45
GRADING Of students in schools with nondisabled students, percentage in schools that graded mainstreamed students:* On same standard as regular				79.6 52.3 47.1	44.5	60.0	60.7
education students	46.7 (16.0)	57.9 (11.9)	64.2 (14.1)	79.6 52.3 47.1 (12.6) (9.7) (20.7)	44.5 (14.4)	(12.1)	(14.8)
On different standard	44.8 (15.9)	29.3	31.4 (13.7)	20.4 42.7 14.1 (1°.6) (9.6) (14.4)	39.3 (14.2)	33.8 (11.6)	31.0 (14.1)
Did not grade mainstreamed students	8.5 (8.9)	12.8 (8.1)	4.3 (6.0)	0.0 5.1 38.7 (0.0) (4.3) (20.2)	16.3 (10.7)	6.2 (5.9)	8.2 (8.4)
Number of respondents	28	44	36	23 80 16	34	42	40

^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.





^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students.

Table 128: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Se 11	-Care Ab	lity
School-Policies GRADING: (CONCLUDED) Of students in schools with non-	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>
disabléd students, percentage in schools that graded special aducation classes:*					
On same standard as regular classes	33.6 (6.4)	***	42.5 (12.2)	28.3 (12.0)	28.6 (10.3)
On standard different from regular classes	57.5 (6.7)		46.2 (12.3)	60.4 (13.0)	62.2 (11.6)
Did not give grades for special education classes	8.9 (3.8)	0	11.4 (7.8) 43	11.2 (8.4) 34	9.2 (7.0) 58
Number of respondents	160	U	70	34	50
PRIMARY SCHOOL FUNCTION Of students in schools with learning handicapped youth, percentage in schools whose primary intent relative to					
such students was training in:** Academic skills	43.6 (7.0)	12.3 (4.0)	41.2 (8.9) 53.9	30.1 (9.4) 57.3	30.8 (8.4) 54.4
Independent living skills	50.9 (7.1)	72.2 (5.4)	(9.0)	(10.1)	(9.1)
Skills for employment	5.5 (3.2) 165	15.5 (4.4) 270	5.0 (3.9) 132	12.6 (6.8) 87	14.8 (6.5) 111
Number of respondents	143	2.0		•	
SUSPENCION/EXPULSION Percentage in schools in which special education students:					
Could not be suspended or expelled	23.5 (5.7)	27.0 (4.8)	27.2 (7.1) 24.7	26.3 (7.9) 26.6	24.1 (7.6) 26.5
Could only be suspanded	26.3 (5.9)	20.8 (4.3) 20.6	(6.9) 18.2	(7.9) 16.7	(7.8) 10.3
Could only be expelled	17.7 (5.2)	(4.3)	(6.1)	(6.7)	(5.4)
Could be both suspended and expelled	32.5 (6.3)	31.5 (5.0) 317	29.9 (7.3) 161	30.4 (8.3) 104	39.2 (8.7) 121
Number of respondents	166	31/	101	444	

^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.
** See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students.

Table 12C: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTEMBED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Household	Income	Ethnicity	Head of I	louseha1 <u>d's E</u> c	<u>ducation</u>
School Policies	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999		Black White Hispanic	No High SchoolDiploma	High School Diplome	Beyond 'High_School
GRADING (CONCLUDED) Of students in schools with non- disabled students, percentage in schools that graded special education classes:* On same standard as						
regular classes	39.1 31.3 (15.1) (10.6)	28.9 (10.9)	40.8 33.6 34.1 (14.5) (8.5) (19.2)	42.5 (13.5)	30.3 (10.6)	2 6 .1 (12. 3)
On standard different from regular classes	54.4 54.2 (15.4) (11.3)	69.6	59.2 62.0 26.8 (14.5) (8.7) (17.9)	44.6 (13.6)	60.9 (11.3)	66.8 (13.2)
Did not give grades for special education classes	6.5 14.5 (7.6) (8.0)	1.5 (3.0)	0.0 4.4 39.1 (0.0) (3.7) (19.7)	12.8 (9.1)	8.8 (6.5)	7.1 ('7.2)
Number of respondents	29 48	46	26 93 15	38	48	45
PRIMARY SCHOOL FUNCTION Of students in schools with learning handicapped youth, percentage in schools whose primary intent relative to such students was training in:** Academic skills	31.6 48.2	25.7	43.5 37.8 4.2	40.4	34.0	33.4
Independent living skills	(10.8) (9.5) 61.3 43.6 (11.3) (9.5)	(7.7) 55.6	(10.5) (6.3) (7.6) 46.1 50.8 .93.9 (10.5) (6.5) (9.1)	(11.7) 52.7 (11.9)	(8.0) 58.1 (8.3)	(9.5) 47.0 (10.0)
Skills for employment	7.1 8.2 (6.0) (5.2)	18.7	10.4 11.4 1.9 (6.5) (4.1) (5.2)	6.9 (6.1)	7.9 (4.6)	19.7 (8.0)
Number of respondents	76 96	132	65 254 21	79	115	123
SUSPENSION/EXPULSION Percentage in schools in which special education students: Could not be suspended or						
expelled	22.3 25.2 (9.3) (7.5)	28.3 (7.2)	34.4 24.1 26.5 (8.6) (5.2) (15.1)	32.0 (10.3)	25.5 (7.2)	23.1 (7.3)
Could only be suspended	30.6 22.4 (10.3) (7.2)	27.0 (7.1)	22.6 27.2 20.7 (7.5) (5.4) (13.9)	21.5 (9.1)	21.5 (6.7)	34.7 (8.2)
Could only be expelled	15.3 12.2 (8.1) (5.6)	15.3 (5.8)	15.2 14.9 12.4 (6.5) (4.3) (11.3)	10.5 (6.8)	12.6 (5.5)	16.5 (6.4)
Could be both suspended and expelled	31.8 40.2 (10.5) (8.4)	29.4 (7.3)	27.8 33.8 40.4 (8.1) (5.7) (16.8)	36.0 (10.6)	40.4 (8.1)	25.7 (7.5)
Number of respondents	82 118	155	80 290 29	90	129	152

^{*} See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.
** See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students.

See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade that served nondisabled students.

^{**} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade and nondisabled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation.

Table 12B: POLICIES OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of School Attended *		Self-Care Ability			
School Policies	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	High	
SUSPENSION/EXPULSION (CONCLUDED) Of youth in schools that could suspend or expel special ed. students, percentage in schools that did not arrange alternative placements for suspended/expelled students	85.3	88.1	80.8	88.3	86.0	
Number of respondents	(4.7) 167	(3.9) 225	(6.7) 126	(6.1) 83	109	
GRADUATION						
Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that required for a regular diploma that:*						
Special ed. students meet same standards as regular students	86.8		79.4	84.8	92.1	
•	(4.7)		(10.8)	(10.5)	(6.3)	
Students pass a minimum competency test	13.2 (4.7)		20.6 (10.8)	15.2 (10.5)	7.9 (6.3)	
Number of respondents	140	0	35	29	55	
Of students in schools that required minimum compentency tests for graduation, percentage in schools whose special education students were:**						
Exempt from such tests	1.9 (2.7)	0.0 (0.0)	2.2 (3.2)	2.1 (3.8)	0.0 (0.0)	
Held to same testing procedures/ standards as other students	56.8 (10.0)	44.6 (8.2)	49.2 (10.9)	44.0 (12.8)	57.1 (12.9)	
Given extra help in taking the test	39.0	66.5	55.2	61.2	42.8	
Given a modified test	(9.8) 15.9 (7.4)	(7.7) 32.5 (7.7)	(10.8) 23.6 (3.2)	(12.6) 23.4 (10.9)	(12.9) 19.3 (10.3)	
Allowed to meet different standards	3.6	4.2	1.2	9.7 (7.6)	2.5	
Number of respondents	(3.8) 70	101	59	36	48	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade that served nondisabled students.

** See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade and nondisabled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation.

	Ho	usehold I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of I	lousehold's Ed	lucation
School Policies	Under \$12,000	12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
SUSPENSION/EXPULSION (CONCLUDED) Of youth in schools that could suspend or expel special ed. students, percentage in schools that did not arrange alternative placements for suspended/expelled students	93.4 (5.7)	77.5 (7.4)	82.9 (6.3)	79.1 83.3 95.5 (7.9) (4.8) (6.5)	88. 1 (7.0)	78.7 (7.1)	86.0 (6.6)
Number of respondents	72	99	121	73 223 30	81	104	118
GRADUATION Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that required for a regular diploma that:* Special ed. students meet same					85.6	86.5	89.2
standards as regular students	83.0 (12.4)	86.7 (8.0)	88.8 (8.3)	75.0 8 9.3 87.9 (13.8) (5.5) (12.8)	(10.4)	(8.2)	(7.9)
Students pass a minimum competency test	17.0 (12.4)			25.0 10.7 12.1 (13.8) (5.5) (12.8)	14.4 (10.4)	13.5 (8.2)	10.8 (7.9)
Number of respondents	25	42	42	22 80 17	35	42	40
Of students in schools that required minimum compentency tests for graduation, percentage in schools whose special education students were:**							
Exempt from such tests	2.3 (4.6)		0.0 (0.0)	0.0 2.1 (0.0) (2.3)	1.8 (4.5)	0.0 (0.0)	2.5 (3.4)
Held to same testing procedures/ standards as other students	64.1 (14.7)	47.3 (11.6)	42.7 (11.4)	54.3 41.9 (13.5) (7.9)	57.0 (16.7)	52.4 (12.0)	44.3 (10.8)
Given extra help in taking the test	40.6 (15.0)			38.2 64.2 (13.1) (7.7)	47.8 (16.8)	42.9 (11.9)	60.2 (10.6)
Siven a modified test	14.3 (10.7		32.6 (10.8)	27.3 24.4 (12.0) (6.9)	21.9 (13.9)	14.9 (8.5)	25.2 (9.4)
Allowed to meet different standards	4.3 (6.2		3.2 (4.1)	9.2 3.3 (7.8) (2.9)	8.3 (9.3)	3.1 (4.1)	1.3 (2.5)
Number of respondents	32	39	59	31 102 14	34	42	60

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade that served nondisabled students.
** See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools with 12th grade and nondisabled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation.

Table 13A: COORDINATION IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH HULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status
Coordination Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out I year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Year:
Of students in schools with mildly learning impaired students, percentage in schools whose curriculum for such students was coordinated with/parallel to the regular ed. curriculum*	64.6 (5.0) 400	58.1 62.4 77.9 (6.9) (8.6) (10.0) 97 80 52	65.5 62.9 (6.2) (8.0) 258 142	69.5 61.0 63.1 (9.6) (8.9) (7.3) 112 122 166	60.8 65.2 85.8 (6.0) (12.0) (11.5) 290 62 45
number of respondents	400	37 00 32	230 142	112 122 100	250 62 45
Percentage in schools with at least monthly contact with: State vocational rehabilitation					
agency (VR)	27.6 (3.9)	15.4 43.4 12.9 (4.3) (7.7) (7.6)	30.4 21.5 (5.1) (5.8)	21.0 27.8 32.2 (7.4) (6.6) (6.1)	27.1 18.4 44.7 (4.6) (8.2) (13.8)
State developmental disabilities	, 5117,	,, ,,	(),, (),,	(, (, (,	(111)
agency	23.4 (4.1)	25.5 38.1 0.0 (5.5) (7.6) (0.0)	25.8 18.4 (5.4) (5.9)	19.2 22.1 27.9 (7.7) (7.2) (6.3)	24.4 21.7 16.7 (4.9) (9.6) (12.0)
Vocational schools	31.9 (4.3)	28.1 40.5 30.3 (5.6) (7.9) (11.8)	34.8 26.1 (5.6) (6.2)	29.8 34.8 31.5 (8.5) (7.3) (6.4)	31.6 24.5 44.9 (5.0) (9.7) (14.7)
Co 1 leges	9.6 (2.7)	13.1 5.9 4.7 (4.4) (3.7) (5.5)	9.9 8.8 (3.5) (4.2)	12.0 6.4 9.8 (6.3) (3.5) (4.2)	10.1 8.5 3.0 (3.3) (6.4) (5.0)
Hental health agencies	34.2 (4.3)	33.4 40.5 22.5 (5.8) (7.7) (9.2)	35.5 31.3 (5.5) (6.6)	26.9 35.1 39.2 (8.1) (7.9) (6.5)	32.6 36.1 39.8 (5.1) (10.3) (14.0)
Social service agencies	39.5 (4.5)	37.4 45.9 28.3 (5.9) (7.8) (10.1)	42.5 32.7 (5.7) (6.6)	31.6 40.2 44.9 (8.7) (8.0) (6.6)	36.4 43.6 51.7
Number of respondents	443	110 94 44	283 160	116 137 187	(5.2) (10.6) (14.3) 314 73 50



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth who attended schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students.

Table 138: COORDINATION IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of School Attended		Se 11	Self-Care Abili	
Coordination Characteristics	Regular_School	Special School	Low	<u>Hed ium</u>	<u>High</u>
Of students in schools with mildly learning impaired students, percentage in schools whose curriculum for such students was coordinated with/parallel to the regular ed. curriculum*	80.1 (5.5) 156	27.7 (5.4) 244	57.8 (9.4) 124	69.0 (9.5) 85	71.0 (8.6) 110
Percentage in schools with at least monthly contact with: State vocational rehabilitation agency (VR)	27.6 (5.9)	27.5 (4.7)	24.9 (6.7)	31.6 (8.3)	27. 4 (7.6)
State developmental disabilities agency	17.2 (5.7)	31.4 (5.0)	23.4 (6.9)	25.8 (8.3)	20.6 (7.8)
Vocational schools	`41.1 (7.1)	21.1 (4.3)	19.5 (6.3)	32.4	42.5
Colleges	9.6 (4.3)	9.5	11.1 (5.0)	8.8 (5.3)	8.2 (5.0)
Mental health agencies	36.0 (6.6)	31.8 (4.9)	31.7 (7.2)	45.5 (9.1)	36.0 (8.5)
Social service agencies	38.8 (6.7)	40.6 (5.2)	38.3 (7.5)	42.5 (9.1)	41.3 (8.8)
Number of respondents	130	309	151	96	110

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^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth who attended schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students.

Table 13C: COORDINATION IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Inc	come _	Ethnicity	Head of H	ousehold's Ed	ucation
Coordination Characteristics		\$25,000 and Over B	lack White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Of students in schools with mildly learning impaired students, percentage in schools whose curriculum for such students was coordinated with/parallel to the regular ed. curriculum*	(11.3) (8.4) ((9.0)	5.6 63.6 77.2 9.5) (6.6) (18.4)	66.6 (11.3)	69.9 (8.2)	60.7 (10.5)
Number of respondents	78 93	122	70 240 19	84	109	113
Percentage in schools with at least monthly contact with: State vocational rehabilitation agency (VR) State developmental disabilities			4.6 31.6 14.4 7.4) (5.4) (10.4)	18.1 (7.9)	31.8 (7.6)	31.6 (7.4)
agency			3.8 21.8 26.1 8.7) (5.3) (15.1)	22.2 (9.5)	24.6 (7.7)	18.3 (7.1)
Vocational schools	40.2 22.7	36.1 3	4.9 32.6 15.7 8.6) (5.6) (12.3)	29.7 (10.1)	37.6 (8.2)	30.1 (7.5)
Colleges	11.1 4.5	11.9 1	2.1 9.2 5.7 6.1) (3.4) (8.0)	9.7 (6 .7)	4.2 (3.4)	12.6 (5.3)
Mental health agencies	33.5 30.1	39.5	8.4 35.3 37.7 8.6) (5.8) (14.6)	32.8 (10.0)	41.0 (8.1)	31.4 (8.2)
Social service agencies	37.3 35.1	43.4	2.2 41.5 39.7 8.7) (6.0) (14.4)	34.9 (10.0)	44.9 (8.1)	38.2 (8.6)
Number of respondents	76 107	145	71 272 28	87	117	136

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth who attended schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 13A: COORDINATION IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	<u> </u>	School Status	
Coordination Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools whose staff contacts with the state VR agency resulted in:* Referrals of special education							••
students to VR	80.3 (3.6)	82.1 77.1 95.3 (4.9) (6.7) (5.1)	81.9 76.9 (4.3) (6.3)	76.0 81.5 82.8 (7.9) (5.6) (5.0)	78.4 (4.4)	84.7 (7.3)	83.8 (10.2)
VR staff involvement in writing IEPs	33.0 (4.2)	13.2 50.8 34.9 (4.3) (8.0) (11.5)	33.8 31.2 (5.3) (6.9)	26.6 33.0 37.8 (8.2) (6.8) (6.4)	33.3 (5.1)	28.7 (9.2)	36.1 (13.2)
VR staff being assigned to ongoing work in the school	39.7 (4.4)	31.9 48.8 33.1 (5.9) (8.0) (11.4)	42.5 33.6 (5.5) (7.0)	37.8 40.5 40.6 (9.0) (7.1) (6.5)	42.2 (5.3)	29.6 (9.3)	42. 3 (13.6)
VR and school staff collaboration in developing programs	41.0	21.3 55.8 40.8 (5.2) (8.0) (11.9)	41.1 40.8 (5.5) (7.3)	41.5 44.1 38.5 (9.1) (7.1) (6.5)	43.5 (5.3)	30.4 (9.3)	42.7 (13.6)
No VR contact or no action taken Number of respondents	13.1 (3.0) 458	16.1 18.5 3.9 (4.7) (6.2) (4.7) 122 93 47	11.8 15.8 (3.6) (5.4) 294 164	16.2 11.5 11.7 (6.8) (4.6) (4.3) 121 139 198	14.2 (3.7) 322	9. 9 (6.0) 77	11.6 (8.8) 55
Percentage in schools that usually or always:							
When students changed schools: Transferred IEPs	20.2 (3.7)	28.6 10.3 18.2 (5.5) (4.7) (8.5)	20.8 18.8 (4.7) (5.7)	28.1 18.2 15.5 (8.3) (6.3) (4.8)	24.0 (4.6)	18.2	1.8 (3.7)
Transferred files	20.2	28.6 10.3 18.2 (5.5) (4.7) (8.5)	20.8 18.7 (4.7) (5.7)	28.1 18.1 15.5 (8.3) (6.3) (4.8)	24.0 (4.6)	1Ł 2 (8. c)	1.8 (3.7)
Discussed student needs with other schools' staff	15.1 (3.3)	20.2 9.2 11.0 (4.9) (4.5) (6.8)	16.1 12.9 (4.2) (4.9)	21.1 14.8 10.7 (7.6) (5.8) (4.1)	20.5 (4.4)	2.6 (3.4)	1.8 (3.7)
When students became clients of service agencies: Sent files to agencies	17.3	24.4 10.3 14.2	18.0 15.6	25.8 11.2 14.8	19.8	18.4	1.8
Discussed student needs with	(3.5)	(5.2) (4.8) (7.6)	(4.4) (5.3)	(8.0) (5.2) (4.7)	(4.4)	(8.3)	(3.7)
agency staff	14.7 (3.2)	20.8 10.3 9.2 (5.0) (4.8) (6.3)	15.3 13.2 (4.2) (5.0)	19.6 10.7 13.5 (7.3) (5.1) (4.6)	· 18.5 (4.3)	8.2 (5.9)	1.8 (3.7) 56
Number of respondents	481	128 96 58	309 172	131 146 204	341	80	30

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.



Table 13B: COORDINATION IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Se1	ility	
Coordination Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools whose staff contacts with the state VR agency resulted in:* Referrals of special education					
students to VR	91.3	67.0	75.5	74.3	91.6
	(3.9)	(5.0)	(6.7)	(8.5)	(4.8)
VR staff involvement in writing IEPs	39.0	25.7	33.4	36.8	31.0
	(6.7)	(4.6)	(7.3)	(9.3)	(8.0)
VR staff being assigned to	40.0	39.3	32.0	55.3	44.4
ongoing work in the school		(5.2)	(7.2)	(9.6)	(8.5)
VR and school staff collaboration in developing programs	44.7	36.5 (5.1)	37.0 (7.5)	42.5 (9.6)	45.5 (8.6)
No VR contact or no action taken Number of respondents	6.2	21.3	18.7	12.7	4.9
	(3.3)	(4.3)	(6.0)	(6.4)	(3.7)
	143	315	155	96	114
Percentage in schools that usually or always:	240	313	103	30	114
When students changed schools:	19.4	21.4	26.5	21.7	20.3
Transferred IEPs	(5.3)	(4.4)	(7.0)	(7.5)	(7.0)
Transferred files	19.4 (5.3)	21.3	26.5 (7.0)	21.7 (7.5)	20.3 (7.0)
Discussed student needs with other schools' staff	12.2	19.5	18.4	15.0	17.2
	(4.4)	(4.3)	(6.1)	(6.5)	(6.5)
When students became clients of service agencies:	, ,		, ,	•	
Sent files to agencies	15.7	19.6	21.7	21.6	17.4
	(4.9)	(4.3)	(6.6)	(7.6)	(6.6)
Discussed student needs with	11.1	19.9	17.2	17.4	16.7
agency staff	(4.3)	(4.3)	(6.0)	(7.0)	(6.6)
Number of respondents	162	318	163	101	121

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.

Table 13C: COORDINATION IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	House	ehold I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of I	d of Household's Education		
Coordination Characteristics	Under 1: \$12,000 \$		\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diplome	High School Diplome	Beyond High Schoo	
Of students in schools serving 12th grade, percentage in schools whose staff contacts with the state VR agency resulted in:* Referrals of special education								
students to VR	85.8 (7.7)	83.4 (6.3)	79.5 (6.7)	73.7 82.3 77.2 (8.3) (4.4) (12.8)	82.4 (8.2)	81.5 (6.4)	83 .1 (5.9)	
VR staff involvement in writing IEPs	29.9 (10.1)	35.7 (8.1)	37.3 (8.0)	23.1 40.6 12.7 (7.9) (5.7) (10.1)	22.6 (9.0)	36.6 (8.0)	41.1 (7.7)	
VR staff being assigned to ongoing work in the school	45.2 (10.9)	35.8 (8.1)	48.1 (8.3)	32.1 47.9 18.6 (8.8) (5.8) (11.8)	37.3 (10.4)	39.4 (8.1)	51.9 (7.8)	
VR and school staff collaboration in developing programs	44.4	37.0 (8.2)	45.1 (8.2)	32.0 48.7 17.7 (8.7) (5.8) (11.6)	34.5 (10.3)	40.9 (8.1)	50.2 (7.8)	
No VR contact or no action taken	8.3 (6.1)	11.0	15.8 (6.0)	20.1 9.6 21.5 (7.5) (3.4) (12.5)	10.2 (6.5)	13.5 (5.6)	12.1 (5.1)	
Number of respondents	77	110	148	75 273 32	89	123	141	
Percentage in schools that usually or always: When students changed schools:								
Transferred IEPs	9.0 (6.4)	32.0 (7.9)	24.2 (6.9)	32.1 23.7 8.1 (8.1) (5.2) (8.2)	14.9 (7.6)	26.3 (7.2)	26.6 (7.7)	
Transferred files	9.0 (6.4)	32.0 (7.9)	24.1 (6.9)	32.1 23.7 8.1 (8.1) (5.2) (8.2)	14.9 (7.6)	26.3 (7.2)	26.5 (7.7)	
Discussed student needs with other schools' staff	7.5 (5.9)	20.7 (6.8)	21.2 (6.6)	21.6 17.8 8.1 (7.2) (4.7) (8.2)	7.4 (5.6)	21.4 (6.7)	20.6 (7.0)	
When students became clients	• • •	•	•					
of service agencies: Sent files to agencies	9.1 (6.4)	26.1 (7.4)	21.3 (6.7)	26.6 20.0 8.3 (7.7) (4.9) (8.5)	13.7 (7.3)	25.5 (7.2)	19.5 (6.9)	
Discussed student needs with agency staff	9.1 (6.4)	19.3 (6.7)	21.6 (6.7)	21.2 17.1 8.3 (7.2) (4.6) (8.5)	8.8 (6.0)	22.5 (7.0)	18.2 (6.7)	
Number of respondents	81	121	152	79 288 31	94	127	150	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status
Programming Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years
Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that usually or always:* Focused IEPs for seniors on the period after secondary school	7.0	10.0 6.6 2.8	£1 00	50 40 02	
\$CHOO!	(2.3)	(3.8) (4.1) (4.1)	6.1 9.0 (2.7) (4.4)	5.9 4.9 9.2 (4.7) (3.2) (3.8)	8.8 5.1 0.0
Had staff who worked with adult service agencies or post secondary schools to prepare for special education students'	(2.3)	(3.0) (4.1) (4.1)	(2.7) (4.4)	(4.7) (3.2) (3.0)	(3.1) (4.4) (0.0)
transitions	7.8	11.9 9.9 0.6	7.5 8.5	6.6 10.7 6.8	10.4 2.7 0. 3
5. 4.10 15 10110	(2.4)	(4.2) (4.8) (1.9)	(3.0) (4.2)	(4.7) (4.6) (3.3)	(3.3) (3.3) (1.6)
Number of respondents	430	118 89 45	280 150	107 130 193	299 75 52
Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that had a special program designed to help the transition of special					
education students*	20.4	20.8 20.5 13.5	19.0 23.4	28.3 18.4 16.2	21.8 1 3.0 2 3.8
	(3.6)	(5.1) (6.8) (8.3)	(4.4) (6.3)	(8.7) (6.1) (4.8)	(4.5) (6.8) (11.7)
Number of respondents	457	124 87 47	293 164	117 137 203	321 77 55
Average number of years school					
transition programs operated	9.8	6.3 3.4	11.2 7.3	10.0 10.6 8.9	8.9 11.3 11.8
	(2.4)	(1.1) (0.6)	(3.3) (3.0)	(3.0) (3.5) (4.7)	(2.0) (10.4) (7.8)
Number of respondents	139	30 18 14	86 53	39 39 61	94 18 26

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.

Table 148: TRANSITION PLANNING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Programming Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>	
Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that usually or always:* Focused IEPs for seniors on the period after secondary school	3.8 (2.7)	10.9 (3.5)	9.1 (4.6)	5.1 (4.4)	8.9 (4.9)	
Had staff who worked with adult service agencies or post- secondary schools to prepare for special education students' transitions	5.6 (3.2) 139	10.5 (3.3) 291	8.4 (4.3) 142	13.3 (6.6)	8.0 (4.7) 112	
Number of respondents Df students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that had a special program designed to help the transition of special education students*	16.6 (5.3)	24.7 (4.6)	16.2 (5.7)	21.5	25.0 (7.7)	
Number of respondents	138	319	159	99	110	
Average number of years school transition programs operated Number of respondents	5.4 (1.2) 31	12.8 (3.3) 108	10.6 (3.9) 46	9.8 (5.8) 32	9.1 (3.2) 33	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.

Sou 🚉 Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs Data are for the most recent year in school.

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Table 14C: TRANSITION PLANNING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	ousehold's Educatio	on
Programming Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School		ond School
Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that usually or always:* Focused IEPs for seniors on the period after secondary school	4.8 12.4	6.0	10.5 8.3 4.4	9.4		1.6
Had staff who worked with adult service agencies or post- secondary schools to prepare for special education students'	(4.7) (5.8)	(4.0)	(5.9) (3.3) (6.2)	(6.6)	(3.9) (4	1.8)
transitions Number of respondents	2.9 9.7 (3.7) (5.1) 75 104	14.2 (5.8) 137	9.6 9.4 6.4 (5.6) (3.4) (7.6) 74 255 31	5.8 (5.1) 85	(5.2) (4).5 .8) .28
Of students in schools with 12th grade, percentage in schools that had a special program designed to help the transition of special education students*	16.2 17.2 (8.2) (6.7)	31.5 (7.6)	21.5 24.9 1.6 (7.6) (5.0) (3.8)	15.5		.3
Number of respondents	76 110	150	73 278 32	(7.8) 89		.0) 44
Average number of years school transition programs operated Number of respondents	12.8 8.0 (3.4) (5.1) 16 32	8.8 (3.9) 57	9.8 (3.0) 13 97 2	7.9 (2.6) 24	(3.6) (4	.6 .9) 42

 $^{^{\}star}$ See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served 12th grade.

Table 15A: EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENTS OF STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANOICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECUREDARY SCHOOL

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	Sc	chool Status	<u> </u>
Educational Placements	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older		Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage in: Grades 7 or 8	6.3	8.0 5.0 7.4	6.1 6.7	17.0 3.8 0.0	8.2	0.8	1.6
Grades 9 or 10	(2.0) 16.2	(3.0) (2.9) (5.3) 21.0 19.0 12.3	(2.5) (3.2) 17.0 14.8	(6.2) (2.9) (0.0) 27.2 22.5 4.1	(2.6) 21.6	(1.8) 3.2	(2.8) 4.9
Grades 11 or 12	(3.0) 17.4	(4.5) (5.1) (6.6) 20.4 26.9 11.8	(3.9) (4.5) 18.7 15.0	(7.3) (6.2) (2.2) 0.7 16.1 30.6	(4.0) [11.5]	(3.5) 28.4	(4.9) 35.3
	(3.0) 60.0	(4.5) (5.8) (6.5) 50.6 49.2 68.5	(4.0) (4.5) 58.2 63.5	(1.3) (5.5) (5.2) 55.1 57.6 65.2	(3.1) 58.6	(8.9) 67.6	(10.9) 58.2
Ungraded programs	(3.9) 550	(5.6) (6.6) (9.4) 159 139 65	(5.1) (6.1) 338 212	(8.2) (7.3) (5.4) 145 162 243	(4.7) 383	(9.2) 90	(11.2) 72
Number of respondents	330	133 133 03	555	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Percentage in: Special schools for youth with disabilities	44.8 (3.8)	51.2 51.2 12.6 (5.3) (6.5) (6.7)	47.5 39.7 (5.0) (5.9)	37.0 46.3 49.3 (7.8) (7.0) (5.4)	46.3 (4.6)	39.3 (9.2)	47.7 (11.2)
Regular schools but in no regular education classes	31.8 (3.6)	34.2 18.8 48.2 (5.1) (5.1) (10.1)	26.1 42.3 (4.4) (6.0)	31.3 *28.5 34.5 (7.5) (6.3) (5.2)	28.5 (4.2)	43.6 (9.3)	32.5 (10.5)
Regular education classes for nonacademics* only	14.0	11.2 8.2 30.4 (3.4) (3.6) (9.3)	15.9 10.7 (3.6) (³ 8)	23.1 18.5 4.5 (6.8) (5.5) (2.2)	17.4 (3.5)	2. 0 (2.6)	9.3 (6.5)
Regular education classes for some academics*	7.8 (2.1)	2.2 19.8 6.2 (1.6) (5.2) (4.9)	8.4 6.7 (2.8) (3.0)	7.5 5.9 9.2 (4.2) (3.3) (3.1)	6.7 (2.3)	10.3 (5.7)	10.1 (6.7)
All regular education classes	1.6 (1.0)	1.2 2.0 2.6 (1.2) (1.8) (3.2)	2.2 0.6 (1.4) (0.9)	1.2 0.7 2.5 (1.7) (1.2) (1.7)	1.1 (1.0) 420	4.8 (4.0) 101	0.4 (1.5) 75
Number of respondents	603	173 141 65	374 229	161 176 266	420	.01	,,
Average percentage of class time in regular education classes:		6.0 15.1 15.2	11.0 9.7	12.5 9.1 10.1	10.4	12.9	7.8
As a whole	10.5 (1.9)	6.0 15.1 15.2 (2.1) (3.6) (5.7) 7.6	(2.4) (3.0) 28.9	(3.8) (3.0) (2.9) 28.0	(2.1) 26.2	(6.1)	(4.1)
In grades 7 or 8	23.2 (8.8)	(6.2)	(11.4) 16.6 14.3	(10.8) 20.8 14.4	(9.6) 15.2		
In grades 9 or 10	15.8 (5.4)	(4.0) (17.4)	(6.4) (9.8) 26.8 34.0	(9.6) (7.3) 27.1 29.9	(5.3) 29.8	38.6	17.3
In grades 11 or 12	28.9 (6.4)	19.9 25.2 (8.1) (8.7)	(7.6) (11.5)	(11.5) (7.3) 4.1 1.1 0.1	(8.6) 1.9	(14.8) 1.1	(9.4) 0.0
In ungraded programs	1.6 (0.7)	0.7 0.4 4.7 (0.7) (0.7) (3.3)	(0.7) (1.4)	(2.4) (1.0) (0.2)	(0.9) 359	(1.5) 85	(0.0) 60
Number of respondents	509	144 136 55	318 191	135 155 219	333	0.5	•

^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

Table 158: EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENTS OF STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self	Self-Care Ability			
Educational Placements	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>		
Percentage in: Grades 7 or 8	9.5 (3.5)	1.9	0.7 (1.1)	2. 4 (2.6)	15.0 (5.8)		
Grades 9 or 10	21.6 (4.9)	9.0 (2. 8)	8.5 (3.9)	13.5	25.0 (7.1)		
Grades 11 or 12	21.5 (4.9)	11.9	11.2	26.9 (7.4)	21.6		
Ungraded programs	47.4 (6.0)	77.2	79.5 (5.6)	57.2 (8.3)	38.5 (8.0)		
Number of respondents	209	341	182	108	131		
Percentage in: Special schools for youth with disabilities	3.8 (2.3)	95.7 (1.9)	52.8 (6.6)	47.6 (8.1)	31.5 (7.4)		
Regular schools but in no regular education classes	54.0 (5.9)	4.3	39.9 (6.5)	26.2 (7.1)	24.2		
Regular education classes for nonacademics* only	25.3 (5.2)	0.0 (0.0)	5.9 (3.1)	970 (4.6)	26.5 (7.0)		
Regular education classes for some academics*	14.0 (4.1)	0.0 (0.0)	0.9 (1.2)	15.7 (5.9)	14.0 (5.5)		
All regular education classes Number of respondents	2.9 (2.0) 215	0.0 (0.0) 388	0.5 (1.0) 205	1.5 (2.0) 120	3.8 (3.1) 143		
•	213	303	203	110	140		
Average percentage of class time in regular education classes: As a whole	18.7 (3.4)	0.7 (0.7)	2.9 (1.6)	11.5 (3.9)	20.7		
In grades 7 or 8	27.3 (9.1)						
In grades 9 or 10	20.3	2.5 (3.0)	4.5 (4.8)	17.0 (13.7)	23.8 (10.7)		
In grades 11 or 12	39.0 (8.2)	3.7 (4.5)	7.4 (9.5)	28.3 (10.0)	41.0		
In ungraded programs	3.8 (2.1)	0.0	2.0 (1.3)	0.7	2.4 (1.8)		
Number of respondents	191	318	163	102	124		

^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, sodial science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.



Table 15C: EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENTS OF STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

	Household In	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	louseho 1 <u>d's</u> Ed	ucation
Educational Placements	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in: Grades 7 or 8	2.1 6.6 (2.9) (4.1)	13.1 (4.8)	5.3 5.8 8.2 (3.5) (2.6) (8.5)	0.9 (1.8)	11.6 (5.0)	7.5 (4.3)
Grades 9 or 10	24.4 15.2 (8.7) (6.0)	9.7	13.4 12.9 29.1 (5.4) (3.7) (14.0)	23.8 (8.1)	11.2 (4.9)	13.3 (5.5)
6rades 11 or 12	16.1 16.6 (7.5) (6.2)	19.5 (5.7)	20.9 18.5 14.7 (6.4) (4.3) (10.9)	15.9 (6.9)	21.4 (6.4)	15.4 (5.8)
Ungraded programs	57.4 61.6 (10.1) (8.1)	57.8 (7.1)	60.4 62.9 48.0 (7.7) (5.4) (15.4)	59.4 (9.3)	5 5. 9 (7.8)	63.7 (7.8)
Number of respondents	84 116	174	97 308 32	99	137	15 5
Percentage in: Special schools for youth with disabilities	39.5 36.3 (9.7) (7.5)	51.9 (6.9)	60.8 45.4 30.5 (7.3) (5.4) (13.7)	32.1 (8.3)	47.1 (7.6)	46.2 (7.8)
Regular schools but in no regular education classes	29.6 38.2 (9.1) (7.6)	25.0	23.5 30.4 36.2 (6.4) (4.9) (14.4)	49.6 (8.9)	18. 6 (5.9)	27.0 (6.9)
Regular education classes for nonacademics* only	24.2 12.0 (8.5) (5.1)	11.7 (4.5)	11.5 11.4 29.5 (4.8) (3.4) (13.6)	12.7 (5.9)	22.0 (6.3)	11.0 (4.9)
Regular education classes for some academics*	5.9 10.5 (4.7) (4.8)	9.0 (4.0)	3.6 10.7 1.8 (2.8) (3.3) (4.0)	4.0 (3.5)	10.7 (4.7)	12.7 (5.2)
All regular education classes	0.8 3.1 (1.8) (2.7)		0.6 2.1 1.9 (1.1) (1.5) (4.1)	1.6 (2.2)	1.6 (1.9)	3.1 (2.7)
Number of respondents	93 135	191	109 341 34	115	148	173
Average percentage of class time in regular education classes: As a whole	7.4 15.7 (3.2) (4.9)	10.6 (3.4)	8.1 12.0 6.5 (3.3) (2.7) (6.2)	7.5 (4.2)	13.9 (3.6)	14.2 (4.3)
In grades 7 or 8				***	•	
In grades 9 or 10	11.1 22.4 (10.6) (12.9)	17.1 (12.5)	21.3 18.5 0.0 (13.8) (8.5) (0.0)	17.4 (13.8)	21.1 (14.5)	18.4 (10.4)
In grades 11 or 12	52.2 (15.1)	23.6 (11.4)	13.1 30.8 (9.0) (9.2)	21.6 (14.9)	27.8 (9.8)	46 .0 (15.6)
In ungraded programs	3.0 2.9 (2.0) (2.1)	0.5 (0.8)	2.2 2.0 0.0 (1.6) (1.1) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0) 89	5.5 (2.5) 126	0.7 (0.9) 145
Number of respondents	79 108	158	92 284 28	03	120	140

^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.



Table 16A: COURSE-TAKING 8Y STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987		School Statu	<u> </u>
Course Taking	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Hale Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2
Average percentage of class time spent in academic* subjects:							
As a whole	27.7 (2.3)	38.0 22.9 29.2 (3.7) (3.8) (6.0)	29.4 24.6 (3.1) (3.6)	32.2 30.4 22.8 (4.9) (4.1) (3.4)	30.4 (2.7)	20.5 (5 .6)	23.2 (7.1)
In regular education classes	4.5 (1.2)	2.0 8.2 5.0 (1.3) (2.6) (3.6)	5.3 3.9 (1.7) (1.6)	5.1 2.9 5.2 (2.8) (1.7) (1.9)	4.1	7.4 (3.7)	1.9
In special education classes	23.2	36.0 14.7 24.2 (3.7) (2.9) (5.4)	24.1 21.6 (2.8) (3.4)	27.1 27.5 17.7 (4.5) (3.9) (3.0)	26.3 (2.6)	13.2	21.3 (7.0)
Number of respondents	511	146 136 55	319 192	135 155 221	360	86	60
Average percentage of class time spent in nonacademic* subjects:							
As a whole	39.7 (3.1)	27.8 40.9 47.2 (4.0) (5.0) (9.6)	38.5 41.9 (3.9) (5.1)	40.5 37.5 40.6 (6.3) (5.6) (4.6)	37.3 (3.5)	43.1 (8.8)	38.3 (8.9)
In regular education classes	1.6	0.7 1.9 3.2	1.0 2.6	3.5 1.0 0.6 (1.5) (0.7) (0.4)	2.1	0.6	0.0
In special education classes	38.1 (3.2)	27.1 39.0 44.0 (4.0) (5.0) (10.0)	37.5 39.2 (3.9) (5.3)	্ন.9 36.5 40.0 (6.5) (5.7) (4.6)	35.2 (3.6)	47.5 (8.9)	38.3 (8.9)
Number of respondents	511	146 136 55	319 192	135 155 221	360	86	60
Percentage taking English/language arts classes:							
As a whole	52.5 (3.9)	66.4 43.9 60.0 (5.4) (6.6) (10.7)	54.7 48.4 (4.9) (6.4)	57.5 58.8 44.8 (8.0) (6.8) (5.7)	57.3 (4.5)	37.9 (9.8)	47,7 (11.9)
In regular education classes	6.5 (1.9)	2.8 11.9 7.2 (1.9) (4.3) (5.6)	7.1 5.4 (2.5) (2.9)	3.5 3.7 10.5 (3.0) (2.6) (3.5)	4.3 (1.8)	12.9 (6.8)	9.0 (6.8)
In special education classes	47.4 (3.9)	63.6 35.3 54.5 (5.5) (6.3) (10.8)	48.9 44.7 (4.9) (6.4)	55.0 55.8 36.5 (8.0) (6.9) (5.5)	54.6 (4.6)	27.0 (9.0)	38.7 (11.6)
Number of respondents	512	147 136 55	320 192	136 155 221	361	86	60
Percentage taking mathematics classes:							
As a whole	46.1 (3.9)	55.5 40.0 54.5 (5.7) (6.5) (10.8)	47.3 43.7 (4.9) (6.4)	58.1 48.3 36.1 (7.9) (6.9) (5.5)	51.3 (4.6)	33.7 (9.5)	35.6 (11. 4)
In regular education classes	7.0 (2.0)	2.1 13.9 7.7 (1.6) (4.6) (5.8)	9.0 3.1 (2.8) (2.2)	9.5 3.1 7.7 (4.7) (2.4) (3.1)	6.7 (2.3)	9.6 (5.9)	5.3 (5.3)
In special education classes	39.3 (3.8)	53.4 26.7 46.8 (5.7) (5.9) (10.9)	38.5 40.6 (4.8) (6.3)	48.6 45.7 28.4 (8.0) (6.9) (5.2)	44.7 (4.5)	25.1 (8.7)	30. 4 (10.9)
Number of respondents	512	147 136 55	320 192	136 155 221	361	86	60

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^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

Source: Students' school records Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 16C: COURSE-TAKING BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

	Househo	ld Income	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Edu		Beyond
Course Taking	Under 12,0 \$12,000 \$24,		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Average percentage of class time						
spent in academic* subjects:						
As a whole		3.7 30.1	32.1 26.5 22.0	24.8	30.3	32.4
In regular education classes		(4.2)	(4.9) (3.2) (8.1)	(5.6)	(4.5)	(4.3)
in regular education classes		6.3 6.0 6.0) (2.6)	2.6 5.4 3.0 (2.0) (1.8) (4.2)	3.5	3.5	8.4
In special education classes		2.4 24.1	29.5 21.1 19.0	(2.8) 21.3	(2.0) 26.8	(3.1) 24.0
in special education classes		(3.6)	(4.8) (2.9) (7.5)	(5.3)	(4.3)	(3.7)
Number of respondents		09 158	92 285 29	90	127	145
Average percentage of class time						
spent in nonacademic* subjects:						
As a whole	27.4 43	36.2	26.5 42.3 47.9	45.1	33.3	33.5
	(6.1) (6	5.9) (5.5)	(5.5) (4.3) (12.5)	(7.9)	(5.5)	(5.8)
In regular education classes		.2 0.7	1.4 2.2 0.0	0.5	4.0	1.2
		.7) (0.5)	(0.7) (0.8) (0.0)	(0.6)	(1.5)	(0.8)
In special education classes		.2 35.5	25.1 40.1 47.9	44.5	29.3	32.4
		(.2) (5.5)	(5.6) (4.4) (12.5)	(7.9)	(5.7)	(5.9)
Number of respondents	80 1	09 158	92 285 29	90	127	145
Percentage taking English/language						
arts classes:						
As a whole	60.1 54	.8 56.0	61.1 50.8 44.8	44.1	64.0	61.2
		(7.1)	(7.9) (5.5) (14.2)	(9.0)	(7.7)	(7.4)
In regular education classes		6.1	4.8 8.0 2.5	2.8	10.9	8.5
•		5.1) (3.4)	(3.5) (3.0) (4.5)	(3.0)	(5.0)	(4.2)
In special education classes	54.2 47	.3 52.9	57.5 45.0 42.3	41.3	`57.7	53.6
		3.5) (7.1)	(8.0) (5.5) (14.1)	(8.9)	(7.9)	(7.6)
Number of respondents	80 1	10 158	92 285 30	91	127	145
Percentage taking mathematics						
classes:						
As a whole	48.4 47	.0 54.7	51.5 46.4 33.5	37.4	51.9	61.3
		(.5) (7.1)	(8.1) (5.5) (13.5)	(8.8)	(8.0)	(7.4)
In regular education classes		.9 7.7	3.4 9.5 2.5	3.0	6.4	15.6
-	(3.1) (5	.3) (3.8)	(2.9) (3.2) (4.5)	(3.1)	(3.9)	(5.5)
In special education classes		47.7	48.1 37.2 31.0	34.4	45.4	46.4
		(7.1)	(8.1) (54) (13.2)	(8.6)	(8.0)	(7.6)
Number of respondents	80 1	10 158	92 285 30	91	127	145

^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.



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Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

^{**} Nonsubject-specific special education courses could include study skills courses, general life skills curriculum courses, etc.

Table 16B: COURSE-TAKING BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended			Self-Care Ability		
Course Taking	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	High		
Percentage taking science classes: As a whole	26.2 (5.3)	14.2 (3.4)	3.4 (2.6)	22.2 (7.2)	38.5 (7.3)		
In regular education classes	9.4 (3.5)	0.2	0.4 (0.9)	8.3 (4.8)	10.7		
In special education classes	16.8 (4.5)	14.0 (3.3)	3.0	13.9	27.8 (6.8)		
Number of respondents	191	321	165	102	125		
Percentage taking other academic*							
As a whole	40.2 (5.9)	19.6 (3.8)	9.0 (4.1)	33.1 (8.2)	57.4 (7.4)		
In regular education classes	10.9 (3.7)	0.4 (_0.6)	0.7 (1.2)	4.0 (3.4)	14.2 (5.3)		
In special education classes	30.1 (5.5)	19.2 (3.8)	8.3 (3.9)	30.5 (8.0)	43.2 (7.5)		
Number of respondents	191	321	165	102	125		
Percentage taking nonacademic* classes:							
As a whole	82.7 (_4.5)	92.5 (2.5)	93.4 (3.5)	86.2 (6.0)	82.1 (5.8)		
In regular education classes	22.9 (5.0)	0.5 (0.7)	6.3 (3.5)	12.3 (5.7)	22.0 (6.2)		
In special education classes	66.4 (5.7)	92.1 (2.6)	89.1 (4.4)	79.5 (7.0)	65.5 (7.2)		
Number of respondents	191	321	165	102	125		
Percentage taking nonsubject- specific special education	• •						
classes**	7.1 (3.1) 191	4.4 (2.0) 321	1.0 (1.4) 165	3.6 (3.2) 102	11.4 (4.8) 125		
Number of respondents	131	361	103	102	123		

^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

^{**} Nonsubject-specific special education courses could include study skills courses, general life skills curriculum courses, etc.

Table 16C: COURSE-TAKING BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Concluded)

	Household Income	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		lucation
Course Taking		0,000 Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage taking science classes: As a whole	22.5 16.6 23. (7.6) (6.3) (6.		17.4 (6.9)	20.1 (6.4)	26.3 (6.7)
In regular education classes	3.0 5.6 9. (3.1) (3.9) (4.	8 2.2 6.7 3.3	5.2 (4.0)	3.2 (2.8)	10.3
In special education classes	19.5 11.0 13. (7.2) (5.3) (4.	7 20.4 12.7 3.6	12.2 (6.0)	16.9 (6.0)	16.0 (5.6)
Number of respondents	80 110 15	58 92 285 30	91	127	145
Percentage taking other academic*					
As a whole	26.9 40.4 27.	.0 31.9 31.1 18.8 .3) (7.5) (5.1) (11.2)	28.2 (8.2)	37.0 (7.7)	35.7 (7.3)
In regular education classes	1.9 9.7 8.	.2 3.3 6.9 5.0 .9) (2.9) (2.8) (6.2)	5.1 (4.0)	3.6 (3.0)	11.5 (4.8)
In special education classes	25.0 31.5 18. (7.9) (7.9) (5.	.6) (7.4) (4.8) (9.8)	23.0 (7.6)	33.4 (7.6)	25.1 (6.6)
Number of respondents	80 110 19	58 92 285 30	91	127	145
Percentage taking nonacademic* classes:				90.4	90.0
As a whole	81.8 89.0 89. (7.0) (5.3) (4.		81.7 (7.0)	89.4 (4.9)	83.0 (4.7)
In regular education classes	9.3 22.8 7.	.4 16.4 13.6 0.0 .7) (6.0) (3.8) (0.0)	5.1 (4.0)	23.3 (6.8)	13.2 (5.1)
In special education classes	78.0 70.3 85 (7.5) (7.8) (5	.1) (7.1) (4.3) (13.1)	77.8 (7.5)	72.4 (7.2)	80.7 (6.0)
Number of respondents	80 110 1	58 92 285 30	91	127	145
Percentage taking nonsubject- specific special education classes**		.8 8.8 4.5 4.7	4.5	8.0	4.5
Number of respondents	,, ,, , .	.7) (4.6) (2.3) (6.1) 58 92 285 30	(3.8) 91	(4.3) 127	(3.1) 145



^{*} Academic courses include English/language arts, mathematics, science, social science, and foreign language. Other courses are considered nonacademic.

^{**} Nonsubject-specific special education courses could include study skills courses, general life skills curriculum courses, etc.

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Source: Parent interviews and students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

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^{*} Other vocational education includes training in prevocational skills, work exploration/work experience, and on-the-job training.

Table 178: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Se1	ility	
Vocational Education Courses	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>
Percentage enrolled in:					
Any vocational education	49.0 (5.6)	62.1 (4 .5)	35.7 (5.6)	75.1 (6.7)	53.7 (7.6)
Occupationally-oriented					
vocational education	22.9 (4.8)	31.2 (4.3)	10.6 (3.6)	45.5 (7.8)	35.4 (7.3)
Home economics-oriented					
vocational education	34.8 (6.1)	48.8 (5.0)	42.2 (7.1)	44.6 (8.5)	41.4 (8.7)
Other vocational education*	22.8 (4.7)	32.3 (4.4)	17.2 (4.4)	46.0 (7.8)	22.7 (6.4)
Number of respondents	191	321	165	102	125
Average hours per week in:					
Any vocational education	4.8 (0.8)	6.6 (0.7)	3.5 (0.7)	8.2 (1.1)	5.0 (1.0)
Occupationally-oriented					
vocational education	1.4	1.9 (0.4)	0.5 (0.3)	2.9 (0.7)	1.9 (0.6)
Home economics-oriented					
vocational education	2.1 (0.5)	3.2 (0.4)	2.9 (0.7)	2.7 (0.6)	2.1 (0.5)
Other vocational education*	1.9 (0.5)	1.9 (0.4)	1.2 (0.4)	3.0 (0.7)	1.6 (0.6)
Number of respondents	191	321	165	102	125

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records. Oata are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

^{*} Other vocational education includes training in prevocational skills, work exploration/work experience, and on-the-job training.

Table 17C: VCCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

	Household I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of I	lousehold's Ed	lucation
Vocational Education Courses	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage enrolled in:						
Any vocational education	40.0 55.4 (8.4) (7.4)	52.2 (6.4)	52.7 47.3 41.6 (6.8) (5.1) (11.6)	40.2 (7.4)	49.5 (7.4)	55.7 (7.5)
Occupationally-oriented					•	
vocational education	17.7 34.2 (6.6) (7.1)	25.0 (5.6)	28.7 24.0 16.2 (6.2) (4.4) (8.7)	16.9 (5.7)	28.2 (6.7)	32.4 (7.1)
Home economics-oriented						
vocational education	45.1 38.7 (10.6) (8.4)	45.3 (7.3)	52.3 39.5 33.9 (8.1) (5.8) (14.2)	30.6 (8.6)	52.5 (8.8)	40.9 (8.4)
Other vocational education*	21.8 23.3 (7.1) (6.3)	33.2 (6.1)	21.7 24.2 22.6 (5.6) (4.4) (9.8)	21.0 (6.2)	23.3	31.1 (7.0)
Number of respondents	80 110	158	92 285 30	91	127	145
Average hours per week in:						
Any vocational education	4.3 4.7 (1.2) (0.9)	5.7 (0.9)	5.2 4.7 3.6 (1.0) (0.7) (14)	3.7 (1.0)	5.0 (1.0)	5.7 (1.1)
Occupationally-oriented						
vocational education	1.2 1.4 (0.7) (0.5)	1.4 (0.5)	1.8 1.3 0.5 (0.6) (0.4) (0.5)	1.2 (0.6)	1.2 (0.4)	1.9 (0.6)
Home economics-oriented						
vocational education	2.6 2.3 (0.8) (0.7)	2.8 (0.6)	3.2 2.5 2.3 (0.6) (0.5) (1.1)	1.6 (0.5)	3.3 (0.7)	2.6 (0.8)
Other vocational education*	1.7 1.4 (0.7) (0.5)	2.3	1.1 1.7 1.8 (G.4) (0.4) (1.0)	1.5 (0.5)	1.8	1.8 (0.5)
Number of respondents	80 110	158	92 285 30	91	127	145

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

^{*} Other vocational education includes training in prevocational skills, work exploration/work experience, and on-the-job training.

Table 17A: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Continued)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status
Vocational Education Courses	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	<u> Male Female</u>	19 or 15-16 17-18 clder	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Year:
Percentage in any vocational education courses in grades: 7 or 8					
9 or 10	72.6 (9.2)	75.9 78.3 (10.2) (12.5)	65.0 88.9 (12.6) (10.3)	59.2 86.4 (16.5) (11.1)	72.8 (9.7)
11 or 12	84.8 (6.8)	73.2 92.1 (10.4) (7.6)	6, 1 79.3 (7.9) (13.1)	85.3 84.4 (13.6) (7.2)	77.9 88.8 92.7 (10.9) (10.5) (12.0)
Ungraded programs	52.9 (5.3)	66.2 57.1 34.3 (7.8) (8.7) (12.2)	48.8 59.7 (7.0) (7.8)	48.1 45.8 59.9 (11.5) (9.8) (6.8)	56.9 46.1 44.7 (6.1) (12.4) (15.4)
Number of respondents	542	157 138 65	332 210	143 161 238	379 90 68
Average hours per week in any vocationa; education in grades: 7 or 8					
9 or 10	6.5 (1.3)	5.2 7.3 (1.2) (1.5)	5.7 8.3 (1.4) (2.5)	4.7 8.5 (1.5) (2.6)	6.7
11 or 12	9.6 (1.3)	7.2 11.6 (1.6) (1.9)	9.9 9.0 (1.5) (2.4)	9.7 9.7 { 2.7} (1.4)	9.0 8.4 12.0 (2.0) (1.8) (3.0)
Ungraded programs	5.5 (0.8)	6.7 7.9 2.6 (1.3) (1.5) (1.3)	5.1 6.2 (1.0) (1.2)	4.6 5.1 6.3 (1.4) (1.1)	6.0 4.8 4.0 (0.9) (1.7) (1.7)
Number of respondents	539	156 138 65	331 208	143 160 236	376 90 68
Percentage in occupationally- oriented vocational education courses in grades:					
7 or 8					
9 or 10	27.7 (9.2)	14.6 36.6 (8.4) (14.7)	23.5 36.6 (11.2) (15.8)	31.3 27.3 (15.6) (14.4)	27.7 (9.8)
11 or 12	43.8 (9.5)	46.8 36.8 (11.7) (13.9)	44.0 43.3 (11.7) (16.2)	40.2 45.7 (19.1) (9.9)	36.0 53.3 47.8 (12.6) (16.9) (23.1)
Ungraded programs	25.4 (4.6)	23.3 33.6 12.4 (7.0) (8.4) (8.5)	24.9 26.2 (6.1) (7.0)	15.7 19.4 34.9 (8.4) (7.9) (6.6)	25.8 25.9 23.8 (5.5) (11.0) (13.2)
Number of respondents	536	156 136 65	329 207	143 157 236	375 88 68

Source: Parent in'erviews and students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

Table 17B: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Continued)

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability		
Vocational Education Courses	Regular School	Special School	Low	Med i um	<u>High</u>
Percentage in any vocational education courses in grades: 7 or 8					
9 or 10	68.8	85.5 (11.0)	85.1 (16.0)	92.5 (11.7)	58.9 (18.0)
11 or 12	(11.3) 83.5 (9.0)	87.9 (8.4)	76.0 (16.9)	92.6 (10.1)	87.8 (11.2)
Ungraded programs	39.8 (9.7)	63.8 (5.5)	44.0 (7.9)	84.3	68.5 (12.6)
Number of respondents	208	334	178	105	130
Average hours per week in any vocational education in grades: 7 or 8					
9 or 10	6.5	6.8	9.0 (2.2)	8.5 (2.6)	3.9 (1.5)
11 or 12	(1.7) 9.3 (1.7)	(1.3) 10.4 (1.8)	8.6 (2.8)	9.5	10.3
Ungraded programs	3.8 (1.4)	6.9 (0.8)	4.3	9.9	7.3
Number of respondents	207	332	177	104	129
Percentage in occupationally- oriented vocational education courses in grades: 7 or 8					
9 or 10	26.4	32.0	17.4	55.7	23.8
11 or 12	(10.7) 47.2	(14.6) 35.4 (12.5)	(17.1) 7.0	(22.1) 51.1	(15.6) 67.6
Ungraded programs	(12.2) 14.6 (2.0)	(12.5) 34.5 (5.5)	(10.1) 13.5 (5.5)	(19.3) 49.9	(16.0) 47 1 (13.5)
Number of respondents	(7.0) 207	(5.5) 329	(5.5) 176	(10.9) 102	130

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

Table 17C: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Continued)

	Hou	ısehold I	псоте	Ethnicity			Head of Household's Education		
Vocational Education Courses		12,000- \$ 2 4 ,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black	<u>White</u>	Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School <u>Diploma</u>	Beyond High School
Percentage in any vocational education courses in grades: 7 or 8						** -	•	***	
9 or 10	61.5 (22.5)	77.1 (17.9)	70.8 (19.3)		70.9 (14.3)		61.0 (20.4)	***	74.8 (18.3)
11 or 12		88.7	82.7 (12.8)	75.7 (14.6)			72.2 (18.8)	85.5 (13.1)	93.6 (10.3)
Ungraded programs	58.4 (13.4)	56.6 (10.7)	64.4 (8.5)	72.3 (9.3)			43.7 (11.6)	67.1 (10.1)	64.4 (10.1)
Number of respondents	83	114	171	97	300	32	96	135	153
Average hours per week in any vocational education in grades: 7 or 8									
9 or 10	5.0 (2.6)	7.0 (2.2)	5.3 (2.0)		6.2 (1.6)		5.1 (2.3)		5.8 (1.9)
11 or 12		7.9	11.6	7.4 (2.1)			6.7 (2.3)	11.7 (3.1)	9.9 (2.3)
Ungraded programs	6.9 (2.3)	5.0 (1.5)	6.9 (1.3)	8.3		5.3 (2.8)	4.9 (1.8) 96	6.5 (1.5) 134	7.0 (1.6) 151
Number of respondents	83	112	170	96	298	32	90	194	131
Percentage in occupationally- oriented vocational education courses in grades: 7 or 8									
9 or 10	13.2 (15.6)	36.6 (20.6)	42.0 (21.0)		31.4 (14.6)		14.8 (14.9)		40.8 (20.7)
11 or 12	(15.0)	67.4 (18.1)	36.7	35.1 (16.2)	47.7		30.3 (19.3)	45.8 (18.6)	78.6 (17.3)
Ungraded programs	27.1 (12.2)	29.6	29.0	40.9	23.5	22.1	15.8 (8.6)	35.4 (10.5)	32.4 (9.9)
Number of respondents	82	113	169	96	295	32	95	132	152

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

Table 17A: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Continued)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status
Vocational Education Courses	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years
Average hours per week in occupationally-oriented vocational education in grades: 7 or 8					
9 or 10	1.0 (0.5)	0.3 0.7 (0.2) (0.4)	0.9 1.3 (0.7) (0.7)	1.0 1.2 (0.6) (1.0)	1.0 (0.5)
11 or 12	2.8 (1.0)	3.6 1.7 (1.4) (1.2)	2.4 3.7 (1.0) (2.0)	3.7 2.5 (2.4) (0.9)	3.0 3.5 1.7 (1.5) (1.7) (1.5)
Ungraded programs	1.1 (0.4)	1.8 0.4 0.3 (0.9) (0.3) (0.4)	0.9 1.3 (0.4) (0.7) 325 201	0.5 0.9 1.5 (0.4) (0.7) (0.7) 142 155 229	1.1 0.4 2.1 (0.5) (0.5) (1.3) 368 86 67
Number of respondents	526	154 134 64	325 201	142 155 229	300 00 07
Percentage in vocational education courses in:			15.4 0.5	12.2 15.7 12.6	12.9 12.0 19.2
Regular education classes	13.3 (2.7)	6.9 17.5 21.9 (2.9) (5.0) (9.0)	15.4 9.5 (3.6) (3.8)	(5.3) (5.0) (3.8)	(3.1) (6.5) (9.4)
Special education classes	45.8 (3.9)	44.8 49.7 32.6 (5.7) (6.6) (10.2)	45.3 46.7 (4.9) (6.4)	42.2 43.9 49.6 (8.0) (6.9) (5.7)	48.0 35.4 50.4 (4.6) (9.6) (11.9)
Number of respondents	512	147 136 55	320 192	136 155 221	361 86 60
Average hours per week in vocational education courses in:*					
Regular education classes	1.7 (0.4)	1.0 2.2 2.9 (0.4) (0.7) (1.3)	1.8 1.5 (0.4) (0.6)	1.1 2.2 1.7 (0.5) (0.7) (0.6)	1.5 2.0 2.0 (0.4) (0.9) (1.1)
Special education classes	9.5	8.8 11.3 6.3 (1.1) (1.1) (1.5)	9.4 9.6 (0.8) (1.2)	8.0 9.4 10.5 (1.1) (1.1) (1.1)	9.3 9.8 10.2 (0.8) (1.7) (2.1)
Number of respondents	344	94 85 36	215 129	85 106 153	239 59 43

^{*} Of those taking vocational education.

Table 17B: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR HOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Continued)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Vocational Education Courses	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>	
Average hours per week in occupationally-oriented vocational education in grades: 7 or 8						
7 01 0						
9 cr 10	1.0 (0.6)	1.0 (0.7)	0.6 (0.7)		0.9 (0.8)	
11 or 12	3.1 (1.3)	2.0 (1.2)	0.5 (1.3)	3.3 (1.9)	4.3 (1.9)	
Ungraded programs	0.9 (0.7)	1.2	(0.6)	1.8 (0.9)	1.7 (1.1)	
Number of respondents	203	323	174	100	124	
Percentage in vocational education courses in:						
Regular education classes	23.5 (5.1)	1.1 (1.0)	2.5 (2.2)	19.3 (6.8)	26.1 (6.6)	
Special education classes	40.3 (5.9)	52.3 (4.8)	37.1 (6.9)	68.5 (8.1)	50.1 (7.5)	
Number of respondents	191	321	165	102	125	
Average hours per week in vocational education courses in:*						
Regular education classes	3.0 (0.7)	0.2 (0.2)	0.3 (0.3)	1.8	2.8 (0.8)	
Special education classes	7.7 (1.0)	11.5 (0.8)	9.9	10.8	8.5 (1.3)	
Number of respondents	121	223	99	81	87	

^{*} Of those taking vocational education.

Table 17C: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Continued)

	Household Income			Ethnicity		Head of Household's Education			
Vocational Education Courses		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	<u>Black</u>	<u>White</u>	Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diplome	Beyond High School
Average hours per week in occupationally-oriented vocational education in grades: 7 or 8									
9 or 10	0.6	0.8	1.2	***	0.9		0.7	***	0.7
11 or 12	(1.1)	(0.7) 3.8	(0.9) 3.5	2.4	(0.7)		(1.1) 2.6	2.3	(0.6) 5.3
Ungraded programs	2.0	(2.0) 0.6	(2.1) 0.6	(1.6)	0.9	0.4	(2.2)	(1.7) 0.9	(2.2) 1.1
Number of respondents	(1.5) 80	(0.4) 111	(0.5) 163	(1.1) 96	(0.5) 289	(0.6) 29	(1.1) 94	(0.4) 129	(0.8) 1 4 6
Percentage in vocational education courses in: Regular education classes	17.5	16.7	10.3	12.4	14.0	15.4	9.9	22.1	14.1
Special education classes	(6.9) 60.7 (8.9)	(6.3) 42.7 (8.4)	(4.3) 51.9 (7.1)	(5.3) 53.9 (8.1)	45.8	(10.3) 50.3	(5.4) 46.5 (9.1)	(6.7) 52.3 (8.0)	(5.3) 51.7 (7.6)
Number of respondents	80	110	158	92	285	30	91	127	145
Average hours per week in vocational education courses in:* Regular education classes	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	2 2	1.7
Special education classes	(0.7) 9.8 (1.5)	(0.8) 8.7 (1.5)	(0.7) 10.8 (1.1)	9.3 (1.3)	9.7	9.0 (2.5)	(0.8) 8.7 (1.4)	(0.8) 9.4 (1.3)	(0.6) 10.3 (1.3)
Number of respondents	56	77	105	68	190	18	63	84	101

143

^{*} Of those taking vocational education.

Table 17A: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status		
Vocational Education Courses	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rura]</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage of vocational education							
students studying:							
Prevocational skills	32.6	37.8 20.7 40.9	30.9 35.6	39.3 41.1 23.9	37.0	22.2	23.2
	(5.0)	(8.3) (7.9) (13.7)	(6.4) (8.0)	(11.1) (9.2) (6.7)	(6.1)	(10.7)	(13.8)
Agriculture	6.0	11.5 0.0 9. 9	7.5 3.4	6.6 5.5 6.0	6.6	3.2	6.2
•	(2.6)	(5.4) (0.0) (8.3)	(3.7) (3.0)	(5.6) (4.3) (3.7)	(3.2)	(4.5)	(7.9)
Distributive education	2.6	1.6 1.2 5.5	3.0 1.8	1.5 2.0 3.6	1.7	1.2	8.9
	(1.7)	(2.1)(2.1)(6.3)	(2.4)(2.3)	(2.7) (2.6) (2.9)	(1.6)	(2.9)	(9.3)
Health occupations	0.7	2.1 0.0 0.0	0.3 1.4	0.0 0.3 1.4	0.2	3.8	0.0
nea ten occupacions	(0.9)	(2.4) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.8) (2.0)	(0.0)(0.9)(1.8)	(0.6)	(4.9)	(0.0)
Office occupations	14.0	18.0 17.3 7.5	14.0 14.1	9.6 13.9 16.7	10.2	38.6	7.3
of title occupations	(3.7)	(6.6) (7.3) (7.3)	(4.8) (5.8)	(6.7) (6.5) (5.9)	(3.8)	(12.6)	(8.5)
Machine /auto/mateu manain	5.2	3.3 0.0 15.5	8.0 0.1	10.3 4.4 2.7	6.0	4.1	0.0
Machine/auto/motor repair			(3.8) (0.6)	(6.9) (3.8) (2.5)	(3.0)	(5.1)	(0.0)
0 - A A A A A A A A	(2.4)					16.8	
Construction trades	10.5	11.2 7.9 3.0	13.5 5.3		4.9		32.9
	(3.3)	(5.4) (5.2) (4.8)	(4.8) (3.8)	(5.3) (5.2) (5.5)	(2.7)	(9.6)	(15.3)
Electronics/communications	4.0	3.9 0.0 13.7	6.3 0.0	0.0 5.7 5.3	2.2	8.6	8.4
	(2.1)	(3.3) (0.0) (9.5)	(3.4) (0.0)	(0.0) (4.3) (3.5)	(1.8)	(7.2)	(9.0)
Manufacturing/industrial arts	6.2	7.2 2.3 10.0	4.7 8.8	11.0 6.7 3.1	6.9	6.0	0.8
	(2.6)	(4.4) (2.9) (8.3)	(2.9) (4.7)	(7.1) (4.7) (2.7)	(3.2)	(6.1)	(3.0)
Painting/decorating/graphic art/							
commercial art/drafting	1.1	1.5 1.8 0.0	1.7 0.0	1.6 2.3 0.1	1.5	0.0	0.5
	(1.1)	(2.1) (2.6) (0.0)	(1.8) (0.0)	(2.9) (2.8) (0.6)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(2.3)
Food service	8.1	4.7 9.6 0.0	8.0 8.1	3.4 7.3 11.2	4.9	7.4	24.9
	(2.9)	(3.6) (5.7) (0.0)	(3.8) (4.6)	(4.1) (4.9) (5.0)	(2.8)	(6.7)	(14.1)
Personal services	4.3	2.7 5.1 0.0	1.8 8.6	2.0 3.2 6.2	4.6	0.0	7.6
	(2.2)	(2.6) (4.2) (0.0)	(1.9)(4.7)	(3.2) (3.3) (3.8)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(8.6)
Custodial services	8.6	6.0 16.4 4.4	10.2 5.8	4.6 3.5 13.7	7.3	17.0	6.3
000000101 001 11000	(3.0)	(4.1) (7.2) (5.7)	(4.2) (3.9)	(4.8) (3.5) (5.4)	(3.3)	(9.7)	(7.9)
On-the-job/work experience	17.4	12.9 35.9 7.9	23.8 6.0	6.0 18.1 23.4	17.0	10.5	27.4
(11-the-Job/ Hork Experience	(4.1)	(5.7) (9.3) (7.5)	(5.9) (4.0)	(5.4) (7.2) (6.7)	(4.8)	(7.9)	(14.5)
0ther	18.8	19.7 26.1 7.3	14.6 26.1	16.2 11.6 24.3	17.1	33.7	11.6
other	(4.2)	(6.8) (8.5) (7.2)	(4.9) (7.4)	(8.4) (6.0) (6.8)	(4.8)	(12.2)	(10.4)
Number of respondents	271	66 62 33	169 102	64 80 127	191	45	33
manuel of respondence	L	00 01 00		J. (75 ab)		.•	



-Table 178: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	Self-Care Ability			
Vocational Education Courses	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	High
Percentage of vocational education					
students studying:					
Prevocational skills	30.5	35.1	39.1	27.1	31.9
Amorto Na inc	(7.4)	(6.6)	(10.2)	(9.3)	(9.2)
Agriculture	4.2	8.2	3.2	10.8	7.0
	(3.2)	(3.8)	(3.7)	(6.5)	(5.1)
Distributive education	3.7	1.3	0.5	7.5	1.6
11 5.4	(3.0)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(5.6)	(2.5)
Health occupations	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.4
***	(1.6)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(1.2)
Office occupations	16.3	11.3	14.5	16.4	14.5
	(5.9)	(4.4)	(7.4)	(7.8)	(7.0)
Machine/auto/motor repair	8.1	1.7	0.2	0.5	11.4
	(4.4)	(1.8)	(0.8)	(1.4)	(6.3)
Construction trades	10.7	10.4	6.2	4.0	19.6
	(4.9)	(4.2)	(5.1)	(4.5)	(7.9)
Electronics/communications	6.2	1.4	0.0	4.9	8.2
	(3.8)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(5.4)
Manufacturing/industrial arts	4.8	7.8	6.4	5.6	6.5
	(3.4)	(3.7)	(5.1)	(4.9)	(4.9)
Painting/decorating/graphic art/					
commercial art/drafting	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.0
	(1.4)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.4)
Food service	7.5	8.7	7.4	6.4	10.3
	(4.2)	(3.9)	(5.5)	(5.1)	(6.0)
Personal services	3.3	5.5	2.1	9.2	1.9
	(2.8)	(3.2)	(3.6)	(6.1)	(2.7)
Custodial services	2.0	16.5	10.7	13.6	2.3
	(2.2)	(5.1)	(6.5)	(7.2)	(3.0)
On-the-job/work experience	24.6	8.7	15.4	20.6	20.2
	(6.9)	(3.9)	(7.5)	(8.5)	(8.0)
Other Control of the	6.0	34.1	25.4	29.4	5.1
	(3.8)	(6.6)	(9.1)	(9.6)	(4.4)
Number of respondents	99	172	71	71	76



Table 17C: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PARTICIPATION BY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS IN THEIR MOST RECENT YEAR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL (Concluded)

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of H	Head of Household's Education		
Vocational Education Courses	Under 12,0 \$12,000 \$24,5		81ack White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage of vocational education							
students studying:			25 0 20 6 20 5	29.7	37.3	31.9	
Prevocational skills	44.1 24		35.8 32.6 39.5	. -		(8.8)	
	(12.6) (9		(10.9) (6.8) (19.8)	(11.0)	(10.4)		
Agriculture		9 7.0	12.3 6.3 0.0	5.8	5.3	7.2	
_	(6.4) (5	.0) (4.7)	(7.5) (3.5) (0.0)	(5.6)	(4.8)	(4.9)	
Distributive education	0.8 2	.0 0.2	2.9 3.4 0.0	0.6	2.3	5.6	
	(2.2) (3	.0) (0.7)	(3.8) (2.6) (0.0)	(1.9)	(3.2)	(4.3)	
Health occupations	0.0 2	.1 0.0	2.5 0.0 1.4	0.6	0.0	1.5	
Tica terr boodpas tons	(0.0) (3	.0) (0.0)	(3.6) (0.0) (4.8)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(2.3)	
Office occupations	6.2 27		12.9 15.3 9.9	2.6	19.1	21.9	
Office occupations		.6) (5.6)	(7.6) (5.3) (12.1)	(3.8)	(8.5)	′ 7.8)	
Machine/auto/motor repair		.0 2.3	2.7 5.2 6.4	1.7	9.0	3.5	
Machine/auto/motor repair		.1) (2.8)	(3.7) (3.2) (10.0)	(3.1)	(6.2)	(3.5)	
O A A A do.	21.0 12		10.7 12.3 9.9	12.7	14.2	8.9	
Construction trades	(10.3) (7		(7.0) (4.8) (12.1)	(8.0)	(7.5)	(5.4)	
#1 A 1. /		.2 0.0	0.0 6.2 4.6	4.2	0.0	10.6	
Electronics/communications			(0.0) (3.5) (8.5)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(5.8)	
		.2) (0.0)		1.4	9.6	5.7	
Manufacturing/industrial arts		.0 5.3	7.9 6.1 0.0		(6.4)	(4.4)	
	(7.2) (4	.7) (4.2)	(6.1) (3.~) (0.0)	(2.8)	(0.4)	(7.7)	
Painting/decorating/graphic art/				• •		0.0	
commercial art/drafting		.2 0.0	5.8 0.0 0.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	
		.1) (0.0)	(5.3) (0.0) (0.0)	(3.4)	(3.1)	(0.0)	
Food service	7.3 9	.3 7.1	16.9 6.3 4.4	8.6	5.1	12.5	
	(6.6) (6	.2) (4.8)	(8.5) (3.5) (8.3)	(6.7)	(4.8)	(6.2)	
Personal services	0.0 1	.1 7.9	0.0 5.9 0 .0	2.8	4.8	1.1	
10.00.101	(0.0) (2	.3) (5.0)	(0.0)(3.4)(0.0)	(4.0)	(4.6)	(1.9)	
Custodial services		.2 13.1	10.2 7.1 0.5	6.1	3.6	15.2	
Custodial Services		.2) (6.2)	(6.9) (3.7) (2.8)	(5.8)	(4.0)	(6.8)	
On-the-job/work experience		.8 18.4	5.2 21.9 22.3	25.2	18.9	16.6	
Un-the-Job/work experience		1) (7.2)	(5.1) (6.0) (16.9)	(10.5)	(8.4)	(7.0)	
Ohlor	14.3 12		17.9 17.4 22.0	20.3	7.2	26.5	
Other		.0) (8.3)	(8.7) (5.5) (16.8)	(9.7)	(5.6)	(8.3)	
tt. I C		.0) (0.3) 63 92	53 152 16	54	67	88	
Number of respondents	40	UJ 3L	33 132 10	57	•		

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Source: Students' school records. Oata are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

Table 18A: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community Gender		Age in 1987	School Status		
Services/Programs	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 <u>17-18</u> <u>older</u>	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage in schools with:*							
Chapter 1/Title 1	47.5 (4.0)	49.3 27.3 64.4 (5.4) (5.5) (9.6)	46.9 48.6 (5.1) (6.3)	54.0 44.7 44.1 (7.7) (7.7) (5.6)	45.3 (4.7)	54.4 (9.3)	51.6 (12.0)
Bilingual education	33.0 (3.7)	48.3 41.7 21.3 (5.4) (6.1) (8.2)	31.3 36.4 (4.7) (6.1)	36.3 30.9 31.9 (7.4) (7.1) (5.2)	32.5 (4.5)	42.4 (9.3)	21.4 (9.8)
State compensatory programs	39.3 (3.9)	43.7 19.7 60.8 (5.3) (4.9) (9.8)	39.4 39.0 (5.0) (6.1)	42.2 36.6 38.8 (7.6) (7.4) (5.5)	38.6 (4.6)	46.7 (9.4)	30.4 (11.0)
None of these	85.6 (2.8)	79.0 94.3 82.8 (4.4) (2.9) (7.6)	85.7 85.3 (3.6) (4.5)	79.2 87.5 89.5 (6.3) (5.1) (3.4)	84.9 (3.4)	79.1 (7.6)	98.6
Number of respondents	596	167 153 68	377 219	168 173 255	423	100	69
Percentage in schools that made available to secondary special education students:							
Life skills programs	97.3 (1.5)	97.0 98.1 95.7 (2.0) (2.1) (4.4)	97.8 96.2 (1.7) (2.8)	97.5 96.3 97.7 (2.8) (3.1) (1.9)	96.4 (2.0)	98.9 (2.1)	100 (0.0)
Vocational assessment/ counseling	84.4 (3.2)	90.1 95.1 65.4 (3.5) (3.3) (10.4)	81.8 90.0 (4.3) (4.3)	77.3 78.8 94.2 (7.5) (6.7) (3.0)	82.4 (4.1)	96.6 (3.8)	78. 8 (11.5)
Work adjustment training	89.3 (2.8)	90.8 92.2 81.1 (3.4) (4.1) (8.5)	89.8 88.1 (3.4) (4.7)	84.1 93.1 90.7 (6.5) (4.1) (3.8)	89.2 (3.3)	81.5 (8.1)	99.3
Work exploration/experience	71.4	77.7 86.0 45.5 (4.9) (5.3) (10.8)	66.4 82.1 (5.3) (5.5)	59.9 73.4 79.5 (8.7) (7.2) (5.2)	72.3	67.2 (9.8)	69.8 (12.9)
Specific job skills training	63.0 (4.3)	59.0 66.8 58.0 (5.8) (7.2) (11.0)	63.1 63.0 (5.5) (7.0)	54.4 67.3 67.1 (8.9) (7.7) (6.1)	68 (5.1)	53.4 (10.4)	71.4 (12.9)
Job development/placement services	69.9	85.8 83.7 39.6	66.9 76.2	59.0 72.2 77.1	69.3	73.2	66.6
Postemployment services	(4.1) 39.3 (4.4)	(4.1) (5.7) (10.7) 42.8 48.1 25.9 (5.9) (7.8) (9.5)	(5.3) (6.1) 39.5 38.8 (5.5) (7.1)	(8.7) (7.3) (5.4) 39.4 40.9 38.1 (8.5) (8.1) (6.3)	(4.9) 39.5 (5.3)	(9.2) 33.2 (9.8)	(13.2) 43.7 (13.9)
None of these	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	488	136 99 55	314 174	134 146 208	345	82	55

^{*} Programs may be for nondisabled and/or special education students.

Table 188: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

•	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Services/Programs	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Percentage in schools with:* Chapter 1/Title 1	58.4	31.5	47.2	45.2	49. 0	
	(5.8)	(4.3)	(6.7)	(7.9)	(8.0)	
Bilingual education	44.7 (5.9)	16.1 (3.4)	30.2 (6.1)	40.8	38.1 (7.8)	
State compensatory programs	53.1 (5.9)	19.3 (3.7)	39.0 (6.5)	32.0	49.7 (8.0)	
None of these	`81.3´	`91.7`	80.9	90.1	84.8	
	(4.6)	(2.6)	(5.2)	(4.8)	(5.7)	
Number of respondents	218	378	219	120	140	
Percentage in schools that mad3 available to secondary special education students: Life skills programs	95.5	100	100	95.5	95.4	
	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(3.6)	
Vocational assessment/	78.3	93.7	89.8	92.0	76.1	
counseling	(5.4)	(2.6)	(4.6)	(4.8)	(7.4)	
Work adjustment training	83.0	98.7	`83.3	91.1	91.3	
	(4.9)	(1.2)	(5.7)	(5.1)	(4.9)	
Work exploration/experience	`59.3´	89.€	68.4	79.9	68.5	
	(6.5)	(3.2)	(7.1)	(7.1)	(8.0)	
Specific job skills training	64.4	61.2	59.6	64.7	68.2	
	(6.4)	(5.2)	(7.5)	(8.5)	(8.1)	
Job development/placement - services	60.0	84.7	61.7	81.0	69.6	
	(6.4)	(3.8)	(7.4)	(7.0)	(8.0)	
Postemployment services	35.6	44.8	38.9	39.9	45.7	
	(6.4)	(5.3)	(7.5)	(8.9)	(8.7)	
None of these	0.0°	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Number of respondents	166	322	167	101	123	

^{*} Programs may be for nondisabled $\epsilon_{\rm nl} d/\sigma r$ special education students.

Table 18C: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Services/Programs	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools with:*						
Chapter 1/Title 1	64.9 42.9	38.5	43.5 44.8 66.3	65.9	42.9	36.2
	(9.2) (7.7)	(6.7)	(7.5) (5.5) (12.9)	(8.2)	(7.8)	(7.4)
Bilingual education	33.0 37.4	32.0	35.6 30.6 40.7	45.8	29.0	25.5
	(9.1) (7.5)	(6.4)	(7.2) (5.1) (13.4)	(8.6)	(7.2)	(6.7)
State compensatory programs	54.5 42.6	28.7	44.4 34.5 65.5	57.7	41.9	32.0
	(9.6) (7.7)	(6.2)	(7.5) (5.3) (13.0)	(8.5)	(7.8)	(7.2)
None of these	91.7 78.9	84.5	83.3 83.7 89.8	83.9	84.3	86.4
	(5.3) (6.3)	(5.0)	(5.6) (4.1) (8.2)	(6.3)	(5.8)	(5.3)
Number of respondents	103 136	191	110 344 39	119	153	175
Percentage in schools that made available to secondary special education students:						
Life skills programs	98.2 97.6	95.1	93.1 97.8 100	97.9	95.4	98.7
	(2.9) (2.5)	(3.4)	(4.6) (1.8) (0.0)	(2.9)	(3.4)	(2.0)
Vocational assessment/	76.9 83.3	91.2	92.0 86.8 73.1	86.4	84.3	82.4
counseling	(9.1) (6.2)	(4.5)	(4.8) (4.0) (13.1)	(7.0)	(5.9)	(6.6)
Work adjustment training	92.0 78.1 (5.8) (6.9)	93.7	73.4 89.3 93.9 (7.3) (3.7) (7.1)	84.9 (7.3)	84.2 (5.9)	93.1
Work exploration/experience	63.8 69.9	75.1	60.7 77.9 55.0	60.5	72.6	73.7
	(10.3) (7.7)	(6.8)	(8.7) (4.9) (14.7)	(9.9)	(7.2)	(7.7)
Specific job skills training	63.6 61.2	64.2	52.7 67.8 54.0	62.1	60.9	71.7
	(10.4) (8.2)	(7.5)	(8.9) (5.6) (14.7)	(9.8)	(7.9)	(7.9)
Job development/placement services	62.6 67.2	73.5	76.0 72.1 51.9	59.9	70.9	72.3
Postemployment services	(10.4) (7.8)	(6.9)	(7.6) (5.3) (14.7)	(9.9)	(7.4)	(7.8)
	36.7 43.8	40.9	38.5 45.1 29.5	31.9	44.7	47.4
None of these	(10.4) (8.4) 0.0 0.0	(7.8)	(8.7) (6.0) (13.6) 0.0 0.0 0.0	(9.6) 0.0	(8.1) 0.0	(8.7) 0.0
Number of respondents	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
	84 119	156	81 290 33	95	130	1 4 9



Table 18A: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOL'S ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Communit		ommunity Gender		School Status		
Services/Programs	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage in schools that usually							
provided when needed:*				99.2 97.9 99.6	9 8 .8	100	98.5
Speech/language therapy	99.0 (0.9)	97.7 98.8 100 (1.8) (1.7) (0.0)	99.0 99.0 (1.1) (1.4)	(1.6) (2.2) (0.8)	(1.1) 84.6	(0.0) 93.7	(3.3) 88.5
Physical therapy	86.6 (3.1)	71.2 96.3 98.5 (6.0) (3.2) (2.8)	87.4 85.0 (3.8) (5.1)	86.1 85.3 88.0 (6.7) (5.9) (4.0)	(3.8)	(5.2) 93.5	(9.1) 86.2
Occupational therapy	84.8 (3.2)	70.4 93.4 92.2 (5.9) (4.2) (6.2)	87.0 80.3 (3.9) (5.8)	83.1 83.2 87.4 (7.2) (6.1) (4.1)	83.1 (3.9)	(5.3)	(9.9) 97. 8
Hearing-loss therapy	86.5 (3.2)	73.3 94.3 98.7 (6.0) (4.0) (2.9)	85.1 89.5 (4.3) (4.7)	82.4 81.2 93.7 (7.7) (6.7) (3.1)	83.2 (4.1)	98.5 (2.8)	(4.3) 71.2
Psychotherapy/counseling	80.3 (3.6)	84.4 81.6 71.3 (4.4) (6.6) (10.5)	81.7 77.5 (4.4) (5.9)	85.0 76.3 79.5 (6.7) (7.0) (5.0)	81.6 (4.1)	82.5 (8.0)	(13.0) 75.8
Medical services	76.4 (3.8)	76.8 86.1 64.1 (5.4) (5.9) (10.9)	70.5 89.8 (5.2) (4.4)	68.5 66.6 88.3 (8.8) (7.9) (3.9)	76.0 (4.5)	81.0 (8.5)	(11.7)
Adaptive physical education	87.2 (2.9)	94.0 96.3 69.5 (2.9) (3.1) (10.5)	89.6 81.9 (3.4) (5.4)	91.9 79.3 89.0 (5.1) (6.6) (3.7)	86.9 (3.5)	94.0 (4.9)	78.1 (11.4)
Social work services	76.6 (3.9)	78.9 83.1 69.9 (5.8) (6.3) (10.2)	74.3 81.7 (5.1) (5.6)	79.0 68.5 80.7 (8.1) (7.6) (4.9)	80.4 (4.3)	61.6 (10.4)	74.5 (12.0)
Special transportation	98.7 (1.0)	98.5 99.2 100 (1.5) (1.4) (0.0)	98.5 99.4	100 99.1 97.6 (0.0) (1.5) (1.8)	99. 6 (0.6)	94.3	1 00 (0.0)
Human aides or tutors	97.9 (1.3)	94.0 100 100 (2.9) (0.0) (0.0)	97.9 97.9 (1.6) (2.0)	96.9 98.2 98.5 (3.2) (2.1) (1.5)	97.2 (1.7)	99.8	99.4 (2.0)
Physical aids	70.5	67.9 80.4 53.5 (6.2) (7.0) (13.0)	65.3 81.4 (5.6) (5.7)	59.5 58.0 87.1 (9.9) (8.3) (4.2)	67.1 (5.1)	95. 8 (4 .5) 0.0	66.7 (13.4) 0.0
None of these	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0. 0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0) 291	(0.0) 63	(0.0) 46
Number of respondents	403	96 78 39	260 143	105 124 174	231	00	
Percentage in schools serving non- disabled students that had:**					00 8	96.2	100
Regular education classrooms	93.1	88.9 98.7 92.0	94.2 90.6	87.4 96.4 96.0 (9.4) (5.1) (4.1)	90.8 (4 .9)	(6.7)	(0.0)
Nogara.	(3.7)	(5.2) (2.4) (6.8)	(4.3) (6.9) 80.1 82.4	79.0 80.8 82.5	78.0	86.4	`86.2`
Part-time resource rooms	80.8 (5.8)	69.7 89.3 81.8 (7.5) (6.5) (9.7)	(7.4) (9.0)	(11.6) (10.9) (7.9)	(7.0) 89.7	(12.0) 88.9	(16.8) 89.5
Pull-out/itinerant services	89.7 (4.5)	93.1 86.2 89.8 (4.1) (7.3) (7.6)	89.9 89.1 (5.6) (7.3)	88.0 94.2 88.1 (9.2) (6.4) (6.7)	(5.2)	(11.0) 96.0	(15.0) 73.2
Self-contained classrooms	82.8 (5.5)	92.9 95.2 69.4 (4.2) (4.6) (11.6)	82.2 84.1 (7.1) (8.6)	75.0 76.6 93.7 (12.3) (11.7) (5.0)	81.0 (6.7)	(6.9) 76.5	(21.6) 59.5
All of these	62.1	60.3 80.9 51.3 (8.0) (8.4) (12.5)	61.4 63.8 (9.0) (11.3)	52.7 55.5 74.7 (14.2) (13.7) (9.0)	58.2 (8.4)	(14.9) 27	(24.0) 17
Number of respondents	169	72 53 43	109 60	53 48 68	122	21	•

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that reported having students in need of these services.
** See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.



Table 188: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Services/Programs	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	. <u>High</u>	
Percentage in schools that usually						
provided when needed:*						
Speech/l>nguage therapy	98.7	99.4	100	98.9	97.9	
	(1.5)	(_0.8)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(2.3)	
Physical therapy	92.3	79.2	87.5	81.1	86.2	
	(4.0)	(4.2)	(4.9)	(6.8)	(6.9)	
Occupational therapy	86.5	82.8	8 5.9	77.3	87.1	
	(5.2)	(3.8)	(5.1)	(7.5)	(6.5)	
Hearing-loss therapy	88.0	84.9	88.8	83.8	86 .6	
•	(5.4)	(3.8)	(5.0)	(6.6)	(6.9)	
Psychotherapy/counseling	79.4	81.6	79.6	90.5	85.4	
	(5.8)	(4.0)	(6.0)	(5.1)	(6.6)	
Medical services	68.4	86.4	79.7	80.7	73.8	
	(7.0)	(3.5)	(6.0)	(7.0)	(8.5)	
Adaptive physical education	80.0	97.2	90.5	93.7	83.0	
Mospetto physical education	(5.7)	(1.7)	(4.3)	(4.2)	(6.9)	
Social work services	76.1	77.4	78.1			
SOCIAL MOLK SELAICES		(4.4)		72.8	77.9	
Consist turnamentation	(6.5)		(6.4)	(8.0)	(7.8)	
Special transportation	, \$ 8 .9	98.4	99.5	100	96.7	
Nomes at lease and A	(1.4)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(3.3)	
Human aides or tutors	,98.9	96.5	97.9	94.2	99.0	
a.	(1.5)	(1.9)	(2.1)	(4.0)	(1.8)	
Physical aids	69.1	71.9	79.1	70.2	66.1	
	(7.6)	(4.6)	(6.3)	(8.1)	(9.5)	
None of these	0.0	0.0	0. 0	0.0	0.0	
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Number of respondents	113	290	136	92	94	
Percentage in schools serving non-						
disabled students that Add:**						
	93.1		04.5	00.0	00.0	
Regular aducation classrooms			94.5	92.3	89.9	
	(3.4)		(6.5)	(7.7)	(7.5)	
Part-time resource rooms	80.8		73.6	90.4	81.1	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(5.3)		(12.5)	(8.4)	(9.7)	
Pull-out/itinerant services	89.7		81.8	97.9	90.7	
•	(4.1)		(10.9)	(4.2)	(7.2)	
Self-contained liassrooms	82. 8		87.6	88.6	83 .9	
	(5.1)		(9.3)	(9.1)	(9.1)	
All of these	62.1		57.4	77.9	63.5	
	(6.5)		(14.0)	(11.9)	(11.9)	
Number of respondents	169	0	43	36	63	
transport at transportant		•	75	50	00	

Annually for acceptance of worth to actually that accepted having a finite



See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that reported having students in need of these services.

See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

,一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们就是一个时间,我们也会看到一个时间,也是一个时间,也是一个时间,也是一个

Table 18C: SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Services/Programs	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25;000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that usually provided when needed:* Speech/language therapy	100 98.2	98.8	95.6 99.5 100	99.0	98.6	99.3
Physical therapy	(0.0) (2.2) 92.2 86.7	(1.6) 80.4	(3.6) (0.8) (0.0) 83.5 85.9 85.3	(1.8) 91.8 (5.2)	(2.1) 80.7 (7.3)	(1.4) 87.3 (5.9)
Occupational therapy	(6.0) (5.9) 91.2 79.8 (6.2) (7.0)	(5.1) 86.4 (5.3)	(7.1) (4.2) (11.0) 81.2 84.5 87.2 (7.3) (4.4) (10.4)	89.7 (5.7)	77.6 (7. 6)	89.2 (5.5)
Hearing-loss therapy	89.7 82.2 (6.9) (7.1)	88.1 (5.2)	82.3 £3.4 92.6 (7.4) (4.4) (8.5)	89.1 (6.4)	78.5 (7.7)	93. 0 (4.8)
Psychotherapy/counseling	74.0 91.5 (9.4) (4.9)	80. 6 (6.1)	86.9 79.1 92.6 (6.1) (5.0) (7.9)	86.9 (6.3)	81.7 (7.1)	81.3 (6.8)
Medical services	81.9 66.2 (8.3) (8.4)	81.4	89.8 71.8 91.9 (5.4) (5.6) (8.5)	83.4 (7.0)	71.5 (8.4)	74.8 (7.8)
Adaptive physical education	79.5 88.8 (8.7) (5.4)	93.1	88.4 85.9 100 (5.7) (4.2) (0.0)	89.4 (5.6)	8 9.6 (5.5)	82.7 (6.7)
Social work services	76.1 71.8 (9.5) (8.0)	83.2 (5.9)	83.1 75.2 89.0 (7.1) (5.4) (9.5)	77. 8 (8.1)	82.9 (٤.8)	70.7 (8.2)
Special transportation	100 96.5 (0.0) (3.1)	99.2	97.9 98.6 98.7 (2.6) (1.4) (3.2)	100 (0. 0)	96. 3 (3.4)	100 (0.0)
Human aides or tutors	97.9 96.9 (3.0) (2.9)	97.5	93.3 98.3 100 (4.4) (1.6) (0.0)	98.1 (2.4)	96.3 (3.3)	9 8.3 (2.3)
Physical aids	74.7 66.0 (9.8) (8.8)	70.6	82.7 71.5 76.9 (7.1) (5.7) (14.8)	85.3 (7.2)	65.8 (8 .7)	67.8 (8.6)
None of these	0.0 0.0 (0.0)	(0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0. 0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	70 94	131	64 244 22	76	111	120
Percentage in schools serving non- disabled students that had:**						
Regular education classrooms	98.6 84.8 (3.9) (9.2)	93.7 (6.5)	94.4 92.8 89.6 (6.8) (5.3) (12.2)	96. 4 (5.2)	85.5 (9.9)	94.4 (6.9)
Part-time resource rooms	80.6 76.6 (13.1) (10.8)	86.0 (9.3)	70.9 87.1 63.6 (13.4) (6.9) (19.2)	79.0 (11.3)	83.4 (10.5)	76.0 (12.7)
Pull-out/itinerant services	88.9 87.3 (10.4) (8.5)	93.8 (6.5)	79.5 95.0 70.5 (11.9) (4.5) (18.2)	83.7 (10.3)	87.3 (9.4)	96.2 (5.7)
Self-contained classrooms	84.1 81.9 (12.1) (9.9)	94.0 (6.3)	91.7 82.8 93.9 (8.1) (7.8) (9.6)	94.3 (6.4)	78.5 (11. 6)	85.1 (10.6)
All of these	64.6 54.5 (15.9) (12.8)	77.0 (11.3)	56.9 67.7 57.4 (14.6) (9.7) (19.7)	69.9 (12.7)	59.4 (13.9)	60.4 (14.5)
Number of respondents	33 50	48	28 95 17	41	49	48



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that reported having students in need of these services.
** See Table 9 for percentage of youth in schools other than special schools that served only disabled students.

Table 19A: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status		
Services/Programs	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years		
Percentage in schools with vocatio	na 1						
classes designed specifically		30 0 30 C 34 4	ec c es o	67.7 65.9 60.0	68.1 48.0 61.1		
for students.with disabilities	64.0	73.6 78.5 34.4	65.5 61.0				
	(4.3)	(5.3) (6.5) (10.3)	(5.4) (7.1)	(8.6) (7.8) (6.3)			
Number of respondents	491	135 99 59	315 176	131 147 213	346 84 57		
Percentage in schools that helped students with disabilities in regular vocational classes by:*							
Making physical adaptations	43.5	46.6 73.3 18.6	40.9 50.3	35.0 47.4 49.4	49.1 29.7 33.7		
material proportion desperations	(7.4)	(9.3) (10.3) (11.1)	(9.1) (12.3)	(13.7) (13.8) (10.4)	(9.1) (16.5) (19.4)		
Increasing teacher contact	68.6	79.7 71.8 61.0	66.6 73.8	55.1 89.6 66.7	70.9 46.0 81.3		
tilot casting toacher contact	(6.9)	(7.5) (10.5) (13.9)	(8.7) (10.8)	(14.3) (8.5) (9.8)	(8.3) (18.0) (16.0)		
Providing human aides	71.7	65.2 74.9 72.6	74.1 65.4	63.7 80.8 73.2	67.1 79.0 83.0		
FICE ICHING Human arces	(6.7)	(8.8) (10.1) (12.7)	(8.1) (11.7)	(13.8) (10.9) (9.2)	(8.6) (14.7) (15.4)		
Simplifying instruction	62.6	56.0 73.7 57.4	63.6 59.9	68.8 74.6 47.3	72.9 25.2 58.2		
Simplifying instruction	(7.2)	(9.2) (10.2) (14.1)	(8.9) (12.0)	(13.3) (12.1) (10.4)	(8.1) (15.7) (20.2)		
Ohlen annumedaklana	12.4	4.9 20.9 10.7	11.0 16.1	12.8 5.3 17.4	11.6 13.8 15.3		
Other accommodations	(4.9)	(4.0) (9.5) (8.8)	(5.8) (9.0)	(9.6) (6.2) (7.9)	(5.8) (12.5) (14.8)		
North and the second and a		58 46 33	93 47	43 44 53	103 20 15		
Number of respondents	140	36 40 33	33 41	73 77 33	100 20 13		
Average percentage of vocational course time spent in:	•						
Classroom instruction	55.3	52.6 48.3 66.4	54.7 56.8	61.4 53.8 51.5	55.7 57. 8 48.8		
- 14551 50M 111511 4551511	(2.7)	(3.7) (4.2) (7.1)	(3.3)(4.3)	(5.7) (4.0) (4.1)	(3.2) (7.3) (7.3)		
Work experience at school	17.4	16.4 19.6 13.8	17.7 16.6	17.3 21.2 14.7	17.8 15.2 18.7		
BOIR EXPENDENCE DE SCHOOL	(1.7)	(2.5) (2.4) (4.3)	(2.1) (2.5)	(3.8) (2.9) (2.2)	(2.0) (4.0) (4.8)		
Community-based experience	21.0	22.7 24.1 15.5	20.8 21.6	16.0 19.3 26.3	20.7 18.2 27.1		
community-pased expensence	(2.3)	(2.8) (3.3) (6.7)	(2.9) (3.4)	(3.7) (3.6) (3.7)	(2.5) (5.4) (9.1)		
Number of respondents	445	113 92 50	285 160	120 132 193	314 73 54		
trainer of respondence	773	110 36 30	200	100			

^{*} Jule Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled students and placed disabled youth in regular vocational education classes.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 198: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

•	Type of \$ch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Services/Programs	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>	
Percentage in schools with vocational classes designed specifically			* ** •	70.0	64.7	
for students with disabilities	48.6 (6.6)	87.5 (3.5)	53.6 (7.6)	7 8 .0 (7.6)	64.7 (8.3)	
Number of respondents	169	322	170	102	123	
Percentage in schools that helped students with disabilities in regular vocational classes by:*						
Making physical adaptations	43.5 (7.4)	•••	36.1 (14.3)	54.7 (13.8)	45.3 (13.0)	
Increasing teacher contact	68.6 (6.9)		52.6 (14.9)	71.9 (12.4)	69.3 (12.0)	
Providing human aides	71.7 (6.7)		75.5 (12.8)	51.0 (13.8)	73.6 (11.5)	
Simplifying instruction	62.6 (7.2)		48.3 (14.9)	63.5 (13.3)	72.6 (11.6)	
Other accommodations	12.4 (4.9)		20.0 (11.9)	16.1 (iù.2)	9. 8 (7. 8)	
Number of respondents	140	0	31	32	53	
Average percentage of vocational course time spent in:						
Classroom instruction	57.9 (4.1)	51.5 (_3.0)	55.0 (4.9)	52.5 (5.3)	54.6 (5.3)	
Work experience at school	14.5 (2.4)	21.5 (2.0)	18.8 (3.1)	16.4	15.6 (3.1)	
Community-based experience	18.5 (3.4)	24.6 (2.6)	20.4 (3.5; 147	26.8 (4.8) 95	23.0 (4.9) 111	
Number of respondents	147	298	14/	33	111	

^{*} See Apper ix for percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled students and placed disabled youth in regular vocational education classes.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 19C: VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS: WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income			Ethnicity		Head of Household's Education			
Services/Programs		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black	White	<u>Hispanic</u>	No High School	High SchoolDiploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools with vocational classes designed specifically for students with disabilities	•				•	•			
to stangats with disabilities	62.1	47.8	81.1	55.6	63.5	8.69	51.1	67.5	63.7
Number of respondents	(10.6) 83	(8.4) 122	(6.2) 157	(9.0) 81	294) (13.5) 34	(10.1) 99	(7.7) 129	(8.5) 149
Percentage in schools that helped students with disabilities in regular vocational classes by:*									
Making physical adaptations	38.5	41.3	54.9	38.8	49.3		36.0	49.1	45.6
Increasing teacher contact	(18.0) 62.0	(12.8) 73.5	(13.3) 57.7	(15.1) 55.9	(9.9) 72.2		(15.5) 49.4	(12.3) 78.9	(16.1) 61.3
Providing human aides .	(18.0) 64.8	(11.5) 79.5	(13.2) 63.7	(15.4) 54.3	80.7		(16.1) 65.9	(10.1) 70.3	(15.7) 72.7
Simplifying instruction	(17.7) 76.5	(10.5) 58.7	(12.8) 55.1	(15.4) 49.8	62.1		(15.3) 59.8	(11.3) 74.5	(14.4) 50.2
Other accommodations	(15.7) 8.8	(12.8) 13.7	(13.3) 15.0	(15.5) 24.1	(9.6) 14.1		(15.8) 6.5	(10.8) 13.6	(16.2) 23.2
Number of respondents	(10.5) 23	(9.0) 39	(9.5) 43	(13.2) 24	(6.9) 79	12	(8.0) 33	(8.5) 44	(13.6) 36
Average percentage of vocational course time spent in:	`								
Classroom instruction .	58.4	57.8	47.4	62.3	51.6	63.0	62.1	55.6	48.2
Work experience at school	(6.7) 15.0	(5.2) 13.7	(4.9)	15.1	18.5	(11.9) 10.1	(6.8) 11.6	(5.0) 16.2	(4.9) 20.6
Community-based emperience	(3.9) 22.2	(2.7)	(3.6) 24.7	17.8	(2.6	(5.9) 25.8	(3.7) 18.9	(3.1) 23.0	(3.1) 25.3
Number of respondents	(5.1) 76	(4.8) 107	(3.9) 142	(3.5) 74	(3.1) 269	(9.9) 26	(4.9) 86	(3.7) 118	(5.5) 136

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled students and placed disabled youth in regular vocational education classes.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 20A: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

•		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status		
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage in schools that provided vocational assessment/ career counseling to secondary special education students Number of respondents	84.4 (3.1) 495	90.1 95.1 65.4 (3.6) (3.3) (10.3) 137 103 58	81.8 90.0 (4.2) (4.1) 318 177	77.3 78.8 94.2 (7.4) (6.4) (2.7) 136 148 211	82.4 (3.8) 352	9 6 .6 (3.6) 82	78.8 (10.9) 57
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools that provided it: Routinely to all students	33.3	26.8 52.0 36.3	33.9 32.0 (5.1) (7.0)	37.7 36.3 28.4 (8.5) (6.9) (6.1)	34.0 (4.8)	22.9 (9.1)	43.1 (14.1)
Routinely only to special education students	(4.1) 47.1 (4.4)	(5.5) (7.8) (11.1) 56.8 25.0 41.4 (6.2) (6.8) (11.3)	42.3 56.6 (5.3) (7.5)	38.1 51.4 50.6 (8.5) (7.2) (6.8)	49.1 (5.1)	43.3 (10.7)	42.2 (14.1)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	4.4 (1.8)	3.5 3.7 0.0 (2.6) (4.6) (0.0)	4.4 4.5 (2.2) (3.1)	2.6 3.7 6.1 (2.8) (2.7) (3.2)	5.0 (2.2)	5.2 (4.8)	(0.0)
Occasionally to special education students	14.7 (3.1)	12.0 13.3 20.3 (4.0) (5.3) (9.3)	18.7 6.9 (4.2) (3.8)	20.0 8.5 14.9 (7.0) (4.0) (4.8)	11.3 (3.2)	28.5 (9.8)	14.8 (10.1)
Rarely or never to special education students Number of respondents	0.5 (0.6) 448	0.0 0.0 1.9 (0.0) (0.0) (3.2) 124 99 48	0.7 0.0 (0.9) (0.0) 288 160	1.5 0.0 0.0 (2.1) (0.0) (0.0) 121 136 191	0.7 (0.8) 322	0.0 (0.0) 75	0.0 (0. 0) 48
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools providing							
it in:* Grades 7 or 8	20.8 (4.0)	22.9 8.6 35.2 (6.7) (5.1) (13.1)	17.7 27.2 (4.8) (6.8)	21.1 18.1 22.1 (8.4) (7.2) (5.4)	17.8 (4.4)	37.9 (10.8)	14.8 (10.4)
Grades 9 or 10	54.0 (4.6)	58.3 63.4 40.2 (6.7) (8.3) (12.0)	53.7 54.7 (5.9) (7.2)	47.0 62.4 54.2 (9.7) (8.4) (6.1)	52.5 (5.4)	50.7 (10.4)	67.6 (13.2)
Grades 11 or 12	56.8 (4.5)	60.4 70.9 38 7 (6.5) (7.5) (12.5)	56.0 58.3 (5.8) (7.0)	48.6 64. 58.5 (9.6) (8.3) (6.0)	53.6 (5.4)	58.1 (10.2)	73.2
Ungraded classes	67.2 (4.6)	60.5 83.1 49.2 (7.8) (7.2) (13.7)	67.2 67.3 (6.0) (7.2)	62.1 66.3 71.3 (10.2) (8.9) (5.9)	69.6 (5.4)	59.9 (11.2)	69.4 (13.5)
Number of respondents	371	75 66 36	231 140	97 102 172	257	64	47

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 208: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Seif-Care Ability			
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special_School	Low	"Medium	High
Percentage in schools that provided vocational assessment/ career counseling to secondary special education students	78.3 (5.5)	93.7 (2.4)	89.8 (4.3)	92.0 (4.6)	76.1 (7.5)
Number of respondents	171	324	169	105	124
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools that provided it:					
Routinely to all students	59.6 (6.4)	0.0 (0.0)	21.0 (6.5)	35.0 (8.8)	41.8 (7.8)
Routinely only to special education students	21.6 (5.4)	79.4 (4.4)	54.5 (8.0)	43.9 (9.2)	45.2 (7.8)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	0.4	9.6 (3.2)	4.6	1.1	2.4
Occasionally to special education students	17.7 (5.0)	11.0 (3.4)	20.0	17.4 (7.0)	10.5
Rarely or never to special education students	0.8 (1.2)	0.0	0.0	2.6 (2.9)	0.0
Number of respondents	151	297	150	97	113
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools providing it in:*					
Grades 7 or 8	20.0 (8.0)	21.6 (4.2)	29.6 (6.8)	19.7 (7.6)	8.9 (6.5)
Grades 9 or 10	61.6 (7.7)	45.0 (5.1)	35.9 (7.0)	70.0 (8.3)	65.1 (9.5)
Grades 11 or 12	62.5 (7.7)	50.2 (5.1)	43.7 (7.2)	69.4 (8.2)	62.2 (9.9)
Ungraded Classes	56.7 (9.9)	77.7 (4.3)	69.6 (7.0)	74.3 (8.4)	63.8 (11.0)
Number of respondents	77	294	148	81	74

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Table 200: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Hou	sehold I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	loùseho id's Ed	ucation
Service Characteristics		12 ,000- 524,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided vocational assessment/ career counseling to secondary special education students Number of respondents	76.9 (8.7) 85	83.3 (6.1) 122	91.2 (4.2) 158	92.0 86.6 73.1 (4.7) (4.0) (12.5) 82 295 34	86.4 (6.2) 98	84.3 (6.3) 131	82.4 (6.4) 151
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, parcentage in schools that provided it:						41.6	31.2
Routinely to all students	25.8 (9.0)	33.1 (8.2)	38. 8 (7.8)	29.0 33 .0 23.0 (8.5) (5.6) (11.9)	23.7 (8.6)	41.6 (8.2)	(7.4)
Routinely only to special education students	59.3 (10.1)	45.9 (8.7)	41.3 (7.9)	50.1 43.7 68.1 (9.3) (5.9) (13.1)	54.4 (10.1)	40.0 (8.1)	50.8 (7.9)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	1.3	0.7	5.5	3.2 4.6 6.1 (3.3) (2.5) (6.7)	0.8 (1. 8)	2.6 (2.7)	3.1 (2.7)
Occasionally to special education students	13.6 (7.1)	20.3 (7.0)	12.5 (5.3)	17.6 17.9 2.8 (7.1) (4.5) (4.7)	21.1 (8.3)	14.2 (5.8)	14.9 (5.7)
Rarely or never to special education students	0.0 (0.0)		1.9	0.0 0.7 0.0 (0.0) (1.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	1.5	0.0 (0.0) 134
Number of respondents	76	108	143	77 268 30	91	118	134
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools providing it in:							
Grades 7 or 8	24. 8 (10.3)	19.4 (7.4)	16.5 (6.1)	22.3 24.8 6.0 (8.3) (5.7) (7.2)	33.4 (9.7)	10.2 (6.1)	14 5 (6.5)
Grades 9 or 10	48.7 (11.3)	51.1	60.6	62.4 56.6 28.0 (8.9) (6.2) (12.9)	43.3 (9.3)	58 .2 (9.3)	55.2 (8.8)
Grades 11 or 12	55.6 (11.2)	50.2 (8.9)	64.1	65.4 59.4 29.1 (8.9) (6.1) (13.0)	48.2 (9.5)	58.5 (§.3)	57.3 (8.7)
Ungraded classes	73.9 (10.6)	55.3	75.5	64.1 70.8 63.9 (9.9) (6.0) (14.7)	64.0 (10.0)	72.1 (9.0)	68.5 (8.7)
Number of respondents	63	92	123	57 230 29	73	96	120

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 20A: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urpan Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 Years
Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools that: Used formal assessment of					
student interests/skills	91.6 (2.5)	89.7 93.6 94.4 (3.8) (3.8) (5.5)	91.2 92.5 (3.2) (3.8)	93.3 86.6 93.5 (4.7) (5.6) (3.0)	92.0 89.1 94.4 (2.8) (6.6) (6.7)
Carre atridante information	(2.3)	(3.0; (3.0; (3.3;	(0.2) (0.0)	(, (0.0, (0.0,	
Gave students information	75.8	75.0 73.1 75.8	76.8 73.8	72.3 82.0 74.3	74.6 72.2 89 .3
about alternative careers	(3.9)	(5.4) (6.9) (10.2)	(4.8) (6.3)	(8.4) (6.3) (5.4)	(4.6) (9.4) (9.0)
Recommended specific careers	61.6 (4.4)	59.0 60.8 55.6 (6.1) (7.6) (11.8)	61.4 62.1 (5.6) (7.0)	55.1 60.4 66.8 (9.4) (8.0) (5.8)	58.0 60.9 84.5 (5.2) (10.3) (10.5)
Recommended specific training/ education	68.4	67.9 66.8 63.0	68.0 69.2	65.8 72.1 68.0	67.6 60.1 86.8 (4.9) (10.3) (9.8)
	(4.2)	(5.8) (7.3) (11.5)	(5.3) (6.7)	(8.9) (7.4) (5.8)	(4.9) (10.3) (9.8)
Informed students about colleges/ training programs for students					
with disabilities	51.0	47.5 55.9 37.2	53.2 46.7	45.7 56.7 51.1	48.8 46.6 69.7 (5.2) (10.5) (13.3)
Number of respondents	(4.5) 448	(6.2) (7.7) (11.5) 124 99 48	(5.7) (7.2) 288 160	(9.4) (8.1) (6.2) 121 136 191	(5.2) (10.5) (13.3) 322 75 48

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Table 208: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

Of students in schools providing vocational assessment/counseling.	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Se]	ility_	
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>
percentage in schools that: Used formal assessment of	91.5	91.8	94.0	82.5	95.5
SCHOOL HILETESCO SKILLS	(4.0)	(2.9)	(3.6)	(8.6)	(3.8)
	81.4 (5.6)	68.6 (4.8)	65.4 (7.2)	86.5 (6.0)	86.5 (6.3)
Recommended specific careers	71.5 (6.4)	49.2 (5.2)	50.9 (7.6)	65.9 (8.3)	74.7 (8.0)
	73.1 (6.3)	62.5 (5.0)	54.4 (7.5)	79.6 (7.1)	82.3 (7.1)
Informed students about colleges/ training programs for students with disabilities	60.7	38.6	35.8	73.1	56.6
Number of respondents	(7.0) 151	(5.1) 297	(7.3) 150	(7.8) 97	(9.2) 113

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Table 20C: VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT/COUNSELING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO-SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	<u>Household</u>	Income	Ethnicity	Head of H	ousehold's Education	
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000 \$12,000 \$24,999		3lack White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Beyond Diploma High Sch	
Of students in schools previding vocational assessment/counseling, percentage in schools that: Used formal assessment of						
student interests/skills	93.5 91.9	92.9	93.4 91.9 95.5	93.6	53.4 90.6	
	(5.4) (4.7)	(4.0)	(4.4) (3.4) (6.2)	(4.6)	(4.5) (5.2)	
Gave students information						
about alternative careers	66.3 85.2 (10.3) (6.2)	76.9 (6.5)	70.0 76.1 86.4 (8.1) (5.3) (10.3)	70.4 (8.5)	81.2 83.3 (7.1) (6.6)	
Recommended specific careers	60.3 69.1 (10.7) (8.0)	58.6 (7.6)	60.5 60.7 74.5 (8.7) (6.0) (13.1)	62.3 (9.0)	67.6 64.1 (8.5) (8.5)	
Recommended specific training/	,	•		• •		
education	65.7 75.3	65.9	64.3 66.1 86.2	63.8	74.9 73.5	
	(10.4) (7.5	(7.3)	(8.5) (5.8) (10.4)	(9.0)	(7.9) (7.9)	
Informed students about colleges/ training programs for students	(***** (****************************	•				
with disabilities	48.1 49.6	53 .6	45.7 53.9 35.3	39.8	57.8 55.5	
=	(10.9) (8.7)	(7.7)	(8.8) (6.1) (14.4)	(9.1)	(9.0) (8.8)	
Number of respondents	76 108	143	77 268 30	91	118 134	

Table 21A: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	Schoo	1 Status
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older		1 year Out 1 - 2 less Years
Percentage in schools that provided work adjustment training to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	89.0 (2.7) 496	90.8 92.2 81.1 (3.4) (4.1) (8.5) 137 103 58	89.5 88.1 (3.3) (4.4) 319 177	84.1 92.4 90.7 (6.5) (4.2) (3.4) 136 149 211	88.9 (3.1) 353	81.5 99.3 (7.8) (2.2) 82 57
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools that provided it:						
Routinely to all students	31.1 (4.3)	31.9 41.7 34.5 (5.7) (7.8) (11.6)	30.0 33.6 (5.4) (7.3)	37.9 26.1 29.6 (8.9) (7.6) (6.3)	31.4 (5.2)	31.6 26.6 (9.4) (12.5)
Routinely only to special education students	55.2 (4.6)	56.6 36.4 59.0 (6.1) (7.7) (11.9)	56.4 52.5 (5.8) (7.7)	51.2 \$0.0 54.8 (9.2) (8.4) (6.8)	55.5 (5.6)	42.1 69.9 (10.0) (13.0)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	7.9 (2.5)	8.5 10.9 1.4 (3.4) (5.0) (2.9)	6.8 10.3 (2.9) (4.7)	6.6 3.8 11.9 (4.6) (3.3) (4.4)	7.4 (3.0)	17.2 (7.6)
Occasionally to special education students	5.8 (2.2)	3.0 11.1 5.0 (2.1) (5.0) (5.3)	6.8 3.5 (2.9) (2.8)	4.3 10.1 3.7 (3.7) (5.2) (2.6)	5.7 (2.6)	9.1 (5.8) 2.8 (4.7)
Rarely or never to special education students Number of respondents	0.0 (0.0) 462	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 126 96 47	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) 300 162	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 125 140 197	0.0 (0.0) 326	0.0 (0.0) 76 (0.0) 56
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools with						
training in:* Grades 7 or 8	24.9 (4.1)	16.3 18.9 37.7 (5.8) (6.8) (12.4)	24.0 27.1 (5.2) (6.7)	22.9 33.9 20.5 (8.5) (8.6) (5.1)	25.9 (4.9)	13.3 35.6 (7.6) (13.8) 44.0 53.3
Grades 9 or 10	48.9 (4.5)	56.7 40.7 45.6 (6.5) (8.3) (12.8)	48.0 50.8 (5.8) (7.3)	56.6 50.1 42.3 (9.4) (8.4) (6.1) 63.7 62.7 58.3	45.5 (5.3) 59.7	(10.7) (14.2) 55.5 76.5
Grades 11 or 12	61.1 (4.3)	60.2 72.4 53.8 (6.2) (7.3) (12.2)	60.7 61.9 (5.5) (6.9)	(9.0) (8.0) (5.9)	(5.1) 72.5	(10.2) (11.8) 49.6 73.8
Ungraded classes	68.2 (4.6)	60.2 82.5 49.2 (7.9) (7.3) (13.7)	68.6 67.1 (5.9) (7.3)	64.5 69.9 69.8 (10.1) (8.7) (6.0) 97 102 172	(5.2) 258	(11.5) (12.9) 63 47
Number of respondents	371	75 65 36	232 139	9/ 102 1/2	230	•

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 218: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	<u>Se1</u>	Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	High	
Percentage in schools that provided work adjustment training to						
secondary special ed. students	83.0 (5.0)	98.1 (1.4)	82.7 (5.4)	91.1 (4.8)	91.3 (5.0)	
Number of respondents	171	325	170	105	124	
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools that provided it:						
Routinely to all students	56.1 (7.2)	0.0 (0.0)	20.1 (6.5)	37.4 (8.9)	42.0 (8.9)	
Routinely only to special education students	34.8	80.7	62.0	52.1	48.0	
Routinely only to those	(6.9)	(4.2)	(7.9)	(9.2)	(9.0)	
with some disabilities	3.1 (2.5)	13.9 (3.7)	11.2 (5.1)	3.9 (3.6)	4.6 (3.8)	
Occasionally to special education students	6.0	5.5	6.6	6.6	5.4	
Rarely or never to special	(3.4)	(2.4)	(4.1)	(4.6)	(4.1)	
education students	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Number of respondents	(0.0) 144	(0.0) 318	(0.0) 152	(0.0) 101	(0.0) 116	
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools with						
training in:* Grades 7 or 8	01.0					
Grades 9 or 10	21.8 (7.9) 48.1	28.2 (4.6) 49.7	21.7 (6.1) 24.3	26.1 (8.2) 55.4	19.2 (8.8) 67.4	
Grades 11 or 12	(8.2) 66.4	(5.0) 54.9	(6.3) 41.0	(9.1) 69.4	(9.0) 76.2	
Ungraded classes	(7.3) 51.2 (10.1)	(4.9) 84.8	(7.1) 70.9	(8.3) 76.4	(8.2) 61.8	
Number of respondents	76	(3.7) 295	(6.9) 1 49	(8.2) 80	(11.1) 74	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Table 21C: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Ho	usehold 1	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of I	iouseho id's Ed	ucat ion
Service Characteristics	Under \$12,000	12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diplome	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided work adjustment training to secondary special ed. students	92.0 (5.6)	78.1 (6.8)	93 .7 (3.6)	77.1 89.3 93.9 (7.2) (3.6) (6.8)	84.9 (6.4)	84.2 (6.3)	92.3 (4.5)
Number of respondents	85	122	158	83 295 34	98	131	152
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools that							
provided it: Routinely to all students	33.8 (11.0)	38.2 (8.6)	26.5 (7.2)	30.3 30.6 40.1 (8.3) (5.7) (15.1)	42.0 (10.9)	39. 5 (8 .3)	21.9 (7.5)
Routinely only to special			56.4	47.9 55.6 51.1	49.5	48.7	61.3
education students	57. 5 (11.5)	47.1. (8.9)		(9.0) (6.1) (15.4)	(11.0)	(8.5)	(8.9)
Routinely only to those			9.5	12.5 7.7 7.9	5.7	6.7	5.8
with some disabilities	4.7 (4.9)	6.0) (4.2)		(6.0) (3.3) (8.3)	(5.1)	(4.2)	(4.3)
Occasionally to special	,		7.6	9.3 6.1 0.9	2.9	5.1	10.9
education students	3.9 (4.5)	8. 6 (5.0)		(5.3) (2.9) (2.9)	(3.7)	(3.7)	(5.7)
Rarely or never to special education students	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Number of respondents	79	109	148	73 278 32	89	121	141
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools with							
training in:*	32.8	6.9	23.7	18.1 27.0 4.0	23.4	11.9	25.0
Grades 7 or 8	(11.0		(6.8)	(7.6) (5.8) (5.9)	(8.7)	(6.4)	(7.9)
Grades 9 or 10	51.2 (10.9) (8.2)		56.1 45.5 40.1 (9.1) (6.2) (14.0)	42.1 (9.4) 54.3	44.9 (9.4) 63.7	49.9 (8.8) 58.3
Grades 11 or 12	64.7 (10.3) (8.6)	69.3 (7.1) 72.6	59.5 61.3 48.9 (8.9) (6.0) (14.3) 59 5 72.2 65.2	(9.3) 64.2	(8.9) 75.2	(8.5) 65.7
Ungraded classes	72.3 (10.8 63	(9.3)		(10.0) (6.0) (14.6) 58 229 29	(10.0) 72	(8.7) 96	(8.9) 121
Number of respondents	UJ	31			_		

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Table 21A: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year In-School or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools with training in:						
Production skills	80.1	79.4 dl.5 73.1	79.9 80.5	82.0 81.8 77.4	83.1 66.6	78.0
	(3.5)	(4.9) (6.1) (10.9)	(4.5) (5.7)	(7.2) (6.2) (5.1)	(3.9) (9.8)	(11.1)
Relationships with coworkers/	• •					
supervisors	92.7	93.6 99.1 81.7	91.1 96.4	91.9 88.9 96.1	94.5 93.7	81.2
·	(2.3)	(3.0) (1.5) (9.5)	(3.2) (2.7)	(5.1) (5.1) (2.3)	(2.4) (5.0)	(10.5)
Attendance/punctuality	99.0	98.9 99.1 100	99.0 99.0	99.9 99.8 97.8	99.5 97.1	98.6
	(0.9)	(1.3) (1.5) (0.0)	(1.1)(1.4)	(0.6)(0.8)(1.8)	(0.7) (3.5)	(3.2)
Appropriate dress/grooming	94.2	98.0 99.3 83.3	92.4 98.1	94.9 89.3 97.1	96.1 97.1	80.3
	(2.1)	(1.7) (1.3) (9.1)	(3.0) (2.0)	(4.1) (5.0) (2.0)	(2.0) (3.5)	(10.7)
Job-related practices						
(e.g., using sick leave)	74.0	83.8 89.3 39.7	73.9 74.3	76.8 72.2 73.3	77.4 73.3	54.8
	(3.9)	(4.5) (4.9) (12.0)	(4.9) (6.3)	(7.9) (7.2) (5.4)	(4.4) (9.2)	(13.4)
Work skills (e.g., counting						
change, completing forms)	,90.5	90.3 89.0 92.8	89.4 92.8	92.5 89.2 89.8	91.7 86.5	88.0
	(2.6)	(3.6) (4.9) (6.3)	(3.4) (3.7)	(4.9) (5.0) (3.7)	(2.9) (7.1)	(8.7)
Use of transportation	64.2	85.5 69.1 31.3	65.4 61.5	59.2 67.8 65.3	65.1 66.0	54.6
	(4.2)	(4.3) (7.3) (11.4)	(5.3) (7.0)	(9.2) (7.5) (5.8)	(5.0) (9.8) 326 77	(13.4) 56
Number of respondents	463	129 96 45	302 161	123 141 199	326 77	20

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Table 218: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	<u>Se1</u>	Self-Care Abili		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>	
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in schools with training in: Production skills	72. 6	89.6	76.1	76.9	82.0	
	(6.5)	(3.1)	(6.4)	(7.3)	(7.1)	
Relationships with coworkers/	88.0	98.7	97.6	92.6	91.7	
supervisors	(4.7)	(1.1)	(2.3)	(4.5)	(5.1)	
Attendance/punctuality	`99.0' (1.4)	`99.0´ (1.0)	98.6	97.7 (2.6)	99.8 (0.7)	
Appropriate dress/grooming	90.8	98.4	97.9	97.7	93.4	
	(4.2)	(1.3)	(2.1)	(2.6)	(4.5)	
Job-related practices (e.g., using sick leave)	66.2	83.9	65.2	76.9	80.2	
	(6.9)	(3.7)	(7.1)	(7.3)	(7.3)	
Work skills (e.g., counting change, completing forms)	94.3	85.6	86.9	89.8	93.4	
	(3.4)	(3.5)	(5.0)	(5.2)	(4.6)	
Use of transportation	55.3	75.4	57.9	79.0	64.4	
	(7.2)	(4.3)	(7.4)	(7.0)	(8.8)	
Number of respondents	145	318	154	100	115	

Table 21C: WORK ADJUSTMENT TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	lousehold's Ec	lucat ion
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High SchoolDiploma	Beyond High School
Of students in schools providing work adjustment training, percentage in						
schools with training in:						
Production skills	88.5 70.1	79.4	69.9 78.0 93.4	8 6.8	76.0	73.8
Relationships with coworkers/	(6.8) (7.9)	(6.2)	(8.4) (5.0) (7.2)	(6.3)	(7.7)	(7.6)
supervisors	86.9 98.2	96.4	90.4 94.2 100	97.0	96.2	89.5
Attendance/punctuality	(7.2) (2.3) 100 98.7	(2.9) 98.5	(5.4) (2.8) (0.0) 100 98.5 100	(3.2) 99.8	(3.5) 99.0	(5.3) 98.7
Appropriate dress/grooming	(0.0) (2.0) 91.4 97.7	(1.8) 98.8	(0.0) (1.5) (0.0) 97.7 94.9 100	(0.9)	(1.8)	(1.9)
Job-related practices		(1.7)	(2.7) (2.7) (0.0)	99.8 (0.9)	98.0 (2.5)	9D.9 (5.0)
(e.g., using sick leave)	72.0 65.5	84.5	82.0 72.7 75.2	71.2	80.7	64.6
Work skills (e.g., counting	(9.5) (8.2)	(5.5)	(7.0) (5.4) (12.6)	(8.4)	(7.1)	(8.3)
change, completing forms)	96.3 82.8	89.7	88.5 88.5 97.8	95.3	92.4	82.5
Use of transportation	(4.0) (6.5) 62.8 32.7	(4.7) 63.6	(5.8) (3.9) (4.2) 79.4 64.9 43.1	(3.9) 56.9	(4.8)	(6.6)
Number of respondents		(7.4) 146	(7.4) (5.8) (14.4) 73 278 32	(9.2) 91	59.7 (8.9) 119	73.6 (7.6) 141

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Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 22A: WORK EXPLORATION OR WORK EXPERIENCE PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987		School Status	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Hale Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage in schools that provided work exploration/experience to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	71.2 (3.9) 495	77.7 86.0 45.5 (5.0) (5.3) (10.7) 136 103 58	66.2 82.1 (5.1) (5.3) 318 177	59.9 72.7 79.5 (8.7) (7.0) (4.8) 136 149 210	72.1 (4.5) 352	67.2 (9.4) 82	69.8 (12.2) 57
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools that							
provided it: Routinely to all students	28.5 (4.2)	30.1 37.6 32.9 (6.1) (8.3) (12.4)	32.6 21.4 (5.3) (6.4)	28.3 27.4 29.4 (8.1) (6.9) (6.7)	26.3 (4.8)	31.0 (10.0)	33. 9 (13.8)
Routinely only to special education students	49.6 (4.6)	52.8 41.3 34.9 (6.6) (8.5) (12.6)	51.3 46.8 (5.7) (7.8)	47.9 58.3 45.0 (8.9) (7.6) (7.3)	50.4 (5.5)	3 8 .2 (10.5)	63.1 (14.1)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	12.9 (3.1)	11.0 11.2 17.4 (4.1) (5.4) (10.0)	8.4 20.6 (3.2) (6.3)	7.6 6.8 20.4 (4.7) (3.9) (5.9)	13.4 (3.7)	20.4 (8.7)	1.1 (3.0)
Occasionally to special education students	8.9 (2.6)	6.1 9.9 14.8 (3.2) (5.1) (9.4)	7.7 11.1 (3.0) (4.9)	16.3 7.5 5.3 (6.6) (4.1) (3.3)	9. 9 (3.3)	10.4 (6.6)	1.9 (4.0)
Rarely or never to special education students Number of respondents	0.0 (0.0) 415	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 106 82 37	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) 260 155	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 106 129 180	0.0 (0.0) 292	0.0 (0.0) 68	0.0 (0.0) 51
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools with work experience programs in:* Grades 7 or 8	.1.2 (3.1)	6.4 12.4 12.6 (3.9) (6.1) (9.1)	10.2 13.3 (3.9) (5.3)	11.1 19.7 6.3 (6.6) (7.4) (3.2)	12.0 (3. 8)	7.4 (6.1)	12.1 (9.9)
Grades 9 or 10	26.5 (4.3)	22.0 30.4 25.5 (6.4) (8.5) (11.3) 58.2 68.1 38.5	24.6 30.4 (5.4) (7.1) 54.1 55.0	28.8 34.9 19.9 (9.5) (8.6) (5.2) 53.4 58.9 52.4	27.9 (5.2) 53.4	22.1 (9.5) 4 5.5	26.2 (12.8) 71.0
Grades 11 or 12 Ungraded classes	54.4 (4.6) 59.3 (4.9)	(6.4) (7.9) (12.2) 52.8 76.1 37.7 (8.1) (8.2) (13.3)	(5.8) (7.3) 57.2 63.7 (6.4) (7.5)	(9.5) (8.4) (6.3) 51.7 59.7 64.6 (10.5) (9.4) (6.3)	(5.4) 63.0 (5.7) 252	(10.6) 37.6 (11.2) 62	(13.0) 73.8 (13.3) 44
Number of respondents	361	74 65 36	226 135	96 100 165	292	UZ.	77

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 22B: WORK EXPLORATION OR WORK EXPERIENCE PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of \$ch	ool Attended	Self	Self-Care Abilit		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Percentage in schools that provided work exploration/experience to secondary special ed. students	59.3	89.1	67.9	79.9	68.5	
Number of respondents	(6.6)	(3.1)	(6.7)	(6.7)	(8.2)	
	170	325	169	105	124	
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools that provided it:						
Routinely to all students	57.9	0.0	19.5	37.2	39.1	
	(7.4)	(0.0)	(6.8)	(10.0)	(8.1)	
Routinely only to special education students	20.0	78.3	48.0	52.0	44.7	
	(6.0)	(4.5)	(8.5)	(10.4)	(8.3)	
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	11.0	14.7	22.0	3.3	7.7	
	(4.7)	(3.8)	(7.1)	(3.7)	(4.4)	
Occasionally to special education students	11.0	6.9	10.5	7.5	8.5	
	(4.7)	(2.8)	(5.3)	(5.5)	(4.7)	
Rarely or never to special education students	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (C.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0	
Number of respondents	114	301	136	88	103	
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools with work experience programs in:*						
Grades 7 or 8 Grades 9 or 10	4.3	17.6	6.9	13.7	11.1	
	(4.1)	(4.0)	(3.9)	(6.7)	(7.1)	
	25.3	27.7	16.1	36.3	36.6	
Grades 11 or 12	(8.1)	(4.7)	(5.6)	(9.3)	(10.3)	
	57.3	51.0	38.4	65.0	63.9	
	(7.9)	(5.1)	(7.2)	(8.8)	(9.4)	
Ungraded classes	42.8	75.5	57.0	64.4	55.5	
	(10.0)	(4.6)	(7.6)	(9.4)	(11.4)	
Number of respondents	75	286	146	77	74	

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 22C: WORK EXPLORATION OR WORK EXPERIENCE PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household_I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided work exploration/experience to secondary special ed. students	63.8 69.9 (9.9) (7.6)	75.1 (6.4) 158	59.7 77.9 55.0 (8.4) (4.9) (14.0) 83 294 34	60.5 (8.8) 98	72.6 (7.7) 131	73.0 (7.4) 151
Number of respondents	85 121	158	03 254 34	30	101	•••
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools that provided it:						
Routinely to all students	33.2 37.1 (10.5) (8.9)	21.9 (6.9)	23.1 29.6 40.7 (8.2) (5.6) (15.2)	32.4 (10.5)	38.2 (8.5)	26.8 (7.7)
Routinely only to special	43.4 41.7	55.1	54.5 46.5 45.2	37.3	40.5	58.8
education students	(11.1) (9.0)		(9.6) (6.1) (15.4)	(10.8)	(8.6)	(8.6)
Routinely only to those	19.9 7.5	11.5	16.3 13.5 13.8	22.2	8.7	6 .9
with some disabilities	(8.9) (4.8)		(7.1) (4.2) (10.7)	(9.3)	(4.9)	(4.4)
Occasionally to special	3.5 13.8	11.4	6.1 10.5 0.3	8.0	12.7	7.6
education students	(4.1) (6.3)		(4.6) (3.7) (1.7)	(6.1)	(5.9)	(4.6)
Rarely or never to special	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0 .0
education students	(0.0) (0.0)		(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Number of respondents	69 101	130	63 254 25	78	111	122
Of students in schools providing work exploration/experience, percentage in schools with						
work experience programs in:* Grades 7 or 8	10.4 3.1	14.8	12.6 10.6 0.9	6.0	10.3	10.8
Grades 9 or 10	(7.4) (3.3) 21.4 26.8 (9.9) (8.2)	34.1	(6.8) (4.1) (2.9) 27.9	(5.0) 16.3 (7.6)	(6.2) 32.0 (9.2)	(5.8) 30.7 (8.6)
Grades 11 or 12	49.7 52.1 (11.1) (8.8)	58.2	55.4 57.2 33.4 (9.1) (6.3) (13.5)	`41.8 (9.5)	60.7 (9.3)	53.5 (8.8)
Ungraded classes	66.1 50.7 (11.5) (9.7)	56.8 (8.3)	48.6 68.0 40.1 (10.2) (6.3) (15.0)	49.7 (10.6)	64.9 (9.8) 93	57.9 (9.3) 119
Number of respondents	62 88	121	58 222 29	71	33	113

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 23A: JOB SKILLS TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years
Percentage in schools that provided job skills training to secondary special education students	62.9 (4.1)	59.0 66. 8 58 .0 (5.9) (7.2) (10.9)	62.8 63.0 (5.3) (6.6)	54.4 66.7 67.1 (8.9) (7.4) (5.5)	63.5 53.4 71.4 (4.8) (10.0) (12.3)
Number of respondents	492	136 1 03 55	315 177	135 147 210	351 82 55
Of students in schools pro- viding job skills training, percentage in schools that provided it:					
Routinely to all students	41.7 (5.5)	50.4 61.2 36.3 (8.0) (10.0) (12.4)	42.7 39.5 (6.7) (9.3)	45.7 39.3 40.7 (10.6) (9.9) (8.3)	41.8 42.2 35.2 (6.5) (12.7) (16.0)
Routinely only to special					•
education students	37.1 (5.4)	38.7 26.2 30.1 (7.8) (9.0) (11.8)	37.9 35.4	35.5 37.1 38.3	38.7 32.3 37.4
Routinely only to those	(3.4)	(7.0) (9.0) (11.0)	(6.6) (9.1)	(10.2) (9.8) (8.2)	(6.4) (12.1) (16.2)
with some disabilities	15.4 (4.0)	9.2 0.0 33.5 (4.6) (0.0) (12.2)	13.6 19.3 (4.7) (7.5)	14.6 16.6 15.1 (7.5) (7.6) (6.0)	14.3 12.9 24.7 (4.6) (8.6) (14.4)
Occasionally to special					
education students	5.8 (2.6)	1.7 12.6 0.0 (2.1) (6.8) (0.0)	5.8 5.8	4.2 7.0 5.9	5.2 12.6 2.6
Rarely or never to special	(2.0)	(2.1) (0.0) (0.0)	(3.2) (4.4)	(4.3) (5.2) (4.0)	(2.9) (8.6) (5.3)
education students	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0 .0	0. 0 0.0 0.0
Number of respondents	(0.0) 326	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 77 58 43	(0.0) (0.0) 210 116	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 89 102 135	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 236 49 38
Of students in schools pro- viding job skills training, percentage in schools pro- viding it in:*					
Grades 9 or 10	33.4	26.2 45.1 29.4	35.9 28.0	30.2 38.8 32.5	32.5 30.3 42.7
Grades 11 or 12	(4.5) 49.5	(6.6) (9.4) (11.4) 45.5 69.3 34.2	(5.9) (6.8) 51.1 46.0	(9.5) (8.7) (5.9) 43.9 59.8 46.8	(5.3) (10.3) (13.9) 49.6 42.1 56.3
Ungraded classes	(4.5) 4 5.7	(6.7) (7.5) (10.9) 47.0 46.2 34.3	(5.8) (7.1) 45.3 46.4	(9.5) (8.2) (6.1) 44.1 39.3 50.3	(5.3) (10.4) (13.7) 49.1 31.6 49.7
Number of respondents	(4.9) 370	(8.1) (9.6) (13.0) 74 65 36	(6.3) (7.7) 231 139	(10.4) (9.2) (6.5) 97 102 171	(5.9) (10.7) (14.7) 257 63 47

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

•	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Pegular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hedium</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage in schools that provided job skills training to secondary special education students	64.4	60.8	59.2	64.7	68.2
	(6.5)	(4 .9)	(7.0)	(8.0)	(8.3)
Number of respondents	167	325	169	105	123
Of students in schools pro- viding job skills training, percentige in schools that provided it:					
Routinely to all students	68.3	0.0	29.7	46.1	51.9
	(7.5)	(0.0)	(8.8)	(12.2)	(9.8)
Routinely only to special education students	8.8	81.4	45.L	44.7	30.0
	(4.6)	(5.2)	(9.6)	(12.2)	(9.0)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	19.2	9.5	21.9	4.4	10.8
	(6.3)	(3.9)	(8.0)	(5.0)	(6.1)
Occasionally to special education students	3.6	9.1	3.2	4.8	7.2
	(3.0)	(3.8)	(3.4)	(5.2)	(5.1)
Rarely or never to special education students	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0) 65	0.0 (0.0) 91
Number of respondents	111	215	105	03	91
Of students in schools pro- viding job skills training, percentage in schools pro-					
viding it in:* Grades 9 or 10	44.2	21.3	23.3	30.5	51.7
	(8.8)	(4.3)	(6.3)	(8.7)	(10.7)
Grades 11 or 12	57.4	39.8	31.5	51.7	66.1
	(7.5)	(5.0)	(6.8)	(9.0)	(9.0)
Ungraded classes	47.1	`44.3`	47.6	48.5	49.6
	(10.1)	(5.2)	(7.6)	(9.6)	(11.4)
Number of respondents	75	295	148	80	74

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Table 23C: JOB SKILLS TRAINING PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics	Under 12 \$12,000 \$2	2,0 00- 2 4,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided job skills training to secondary special education students		£1.2 (8.0)	64.2 (7.1)	51.8 67.8 54.0 (8.5) (5.5) (14.1)	62.1	60.9	71.0 (7.6)
Number of respondents	84	121	158	83 293 34	(8.7) 98	(8.4) 131	150
Of students in schools pro- viding job skills training, percentage in schools that provided it:							
Routinely to all students		47.8 (10.3)	43.1 (9.2)	40.6 43.6 29.8 (10.9) (7.3) (16.5)	38.4 (11.6)	52.6 (9.9)	38.9 (10.6)
Routinely only to special education students		40.9 (10.2)	39.7 (9.1)	36.4 35.5 64.2 (10.7) (7.0) (17.3)	37.5 (11.5)	36.5 (9.5)	39.5 (10.6)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	29.0	6.0	6.3 (4.5)	14.2 15.2 5.7 (7.8) (5.3) (8.4)	22.0 (9.9)	4.0	14.9 (7.7)
Occasionally to special education students	1.7	5.3	10.8	8.9 5.7 0.3 (6.3) (3.4) (2.0)	2.1 (3.4)	6.9 (5.0)	6.6 (5.4)
Rarely or never to special education students	0.0 (0.0) (0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0
Number of respondents Of students in schools providing job skills training, percentage in schools providing it in:*	57	11	104	55 194 18	65	86	101
Grades 9 or 10 Grades 11 or 12	45.3	49.0	39.3 (7.9) 55.3	32.8 40.1 12.6 (9.4) (6.3) (9.8) 49.0 55.6 16.4	31.2 (9.3) 37.8	36.2 (9.4) 54.7	39.8 (9.0) 57.1
Ungraded classes	54.3	(8.8) 45.6 (9.5)	(7.6) 41.2 (8.2)	(9.2) (6.1) (10.8) 43.6 47.5 50.3 (10.1) (6.7) (15.3)	(9.2) 56.2 (10.4)	(9.2) 48.9 (10.1)	(8.6) 40.5 (9.2)
Number of respondents	63	90	123	58 228 29	72	96	120

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 24A: JD8 DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY, SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE MANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status		
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 <u>Years</u>
Percentage in schools that provided job development/placement services to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	69.7 (3.9) 496	85.8 83.7 39.6 (4.1) (5.7) (10.6) 137 103 58	66.7 76.2 (5.1) (5.8) 319 177	59.0 71.6 77.1 (8.7) (7.1) (4.9) 136 149 211	69.0 (4.6) 353	73.2 (8.9) 82	66.6 (12.6) 57
Of students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools that provided it: Routinely to all students	30.3 (4.2)	34.7 21.5 60.0 (6.2) (7.1) (12.9)	31.2 28.6 (5.2) (7.0)	34.3 23.2 32.4 (8.6) (6.6) (6.6)	26.5 (4.7)	42.7 (10.8)	34.4 (14.5)
Routinely only to special education students	51.1	52.9 56.6 28.7	51.9 49.5	45.5 63.0 46.8	52.5	38.8	60.0
	(4.5)	(6.5) (8.5) (11.9)	(5.6) (7.8)	(9.0) (7.6) (7.0)	(5.3)	(10.6)	(14.9)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	10.7	6.0 13.5 5.1	8.9 14.2	6.6 6.4 16.2	10.6	17.9	2.1
	(2.8)	(3.1) (5.9) (5.8)	(3.2) (5.4)	(4.5) (3.8) (5.2)	(3.3)	(8.4)	(4.4)
Occasionally to special education students	6.8	6.4 8.3 6.3	6.4 7.7	13.6 7.5 2.2	8.9	0.6	3.4
	(2.3)	(3.2) (4.8) (6.4)	(2.7) (4.1)	(6.2) (4.1) (2.1)	(3.0)	(1.7)	(5.6)
Rarely or never to special education students Number of respondents	1.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	1.6 0.0	0.0 0.0 2.4	1.5	0.0	0.0
	(0.9)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(1.4) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (2.2)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
	392	116 82 36	250 142	104 120 168	280	65	43
Cf students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools providing it in:*	26.9	34.3 26.5 28.0	25.9 29.1	32.4 31.9 19.6	28.2	23.9	25.0
Grade 11	(4.1)	(6.4) (7.8) (11.7)	(5.2) (6.7)	(9.0) (8.1) (5.0)	(4.9)	(9.6)	(12.3)
	46.6	46.8 64.5 37.2	48.2 43.2	42.7 52.0 46.0	44.5	45.5	61.8
	(4.5)	(6.4) (7.7) (11.8)	(5.7) (7.1)	(9.3) (8.3) (6.0)	(5.2)	(10.4)	(13.4)
Grade 12	57.1	60.4 72.6 42.7	58.0 55.2	52.0 65.7 55.2	55.7	51.8	71.4
	(4.3)	(6.1) (7.2) (11.3)	(5.5) (7.0)	(9.4) (7.6) (5.9)	(5.1)	(10.2)	(12.3)
	59.6	69.9 77.8 29.8	58.5 62.1	51.5 62.1 64.0	61.0	50.9	63.6
Ungraded classes Number of respondents	(4.8)	(7.4) (8.0, (12.5)	(6.3) (7.5)	(10.5) (9.2) (6.2)	(5.7)	(11.5)	(14.1)
	371	75 65 36	232 139	97 102 172	258	63	47

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



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Table 248: JOS DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Self-Care Ability			
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	High
Percentage in schools that provided job development/placement services to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	60.0 (6.6) 171	84.2 (3.6) 325	61.3 (6.9) 170	81.0 (6.6) 105	69.6 (8.1) 124
Of students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools that provided it: Routinely to all students	58.8 (6.9)	0.0 (0.0)	25.8 (7.4)	18.4 (8.1)	43.3
Routinely only to special education students	29.7 (6.4)	73.8 (5.0)	52.0 (8.4)	62.7 (10.1)	(8.2) 45.2 (8.2)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities Occasionally to special	5.6 (3.2)	16.2 (4.2)	14.5 (6.0)	6.8 (5.3)	5.3 (3.7)
education students Rarely or never to special	5.9 (3.3)	7.8 (3.0)	4.2 (3.4)	12.0 (6.8)	6.2 (4.0)
education students Number of respondents	0.0 (0.0) 125	2.2 (1.6) 267	3.4 (3.1) 123	0.0 (0.0) 83	0.0 (0.0) 103
Of students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools providing it in:*					
Grade 10	32.4 (8.0) 59.8	21.0 (4.1) 31.0	12.9 (5.0) 30.5	21.5 (7.6) 44.8	44.5 (9.8) 61.0
Grade 12	(7.6) 64.2 (7.0)	(4.6) 48.2 (5.0)	(6.7) 40.5 (7.1)	(9.0) 61.7 (8.5)	(9.3) 69.0 (8.6)
Ungraded classes	47.0 (10.0)	72.0 (4.7)	51.6 (7.6)	72.0 (8.7)	59.0 (11.3) 74
Number of respondents	76	295	149	80	/4

 $^{^{\}star}$ See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 24C: JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income		псоте	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided job development/placement services to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	62.6 (10.0) 85	67.2 (7.7) 122	73.5 (6.5) 158	74.7 72.1 51.9 (7.4) (5.3) (14.1) 83 295 34	59.9 (8.8) 98	70.9 (7.8) 131	71.6 (7.5) 152
Of students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools that provided it: Routinely to all students	28.0	35.5	30.1	37.8 32.6 10.9	36.8	29.6	34.2 (8.3)
Routinely only to special education students	(9.3) 56.7 (10.3)	48.5	(7.7) 49.7 (8.3)	(9.5) (5.8) (9.9) 44.9 49.6 66.1 (9.8) (6.1) (15.0)	(9.8) 45.1 (10.1)	(8.2) 52.1 (8.9)	52.6 (8.7)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	6.6	5.4 (4.3)	14.6 (5.9)	11.2 10.1 14.3 (6.2) (3.7) (11.1)	8.7 (5.7)	8.7 (5.0)	7.6 (4.6)
Occasionally to special education students	4.0 (4.1)	10.5 (5.8)	5.6 (3.8)	6.1 5.9 8.6 (4.7) (2.9) (8.9)	9.4 (5.9)	6.1 (4.3)	5.6 (4.0)
Rarely or never to special education students Number of respondents	4.7 (4.4) 66	0.0 (0.0) 91	0.0 (0.0) 127	0.0 1.7 0.0 (0.0) (1.6) (0.0) 66 233 24	0.0 (0.0) 76	3.4 (3.2) 102	0.0 (0.0) 118
Of students in schools provid- ing job development/placement services, percentage in schools providing it in:* Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 12 Ungraded classes Number of respondents	25.7 (9.8 48.8 (10.8 57.4 (10.5 55.4 (12.0	41.8 (8.5) 53.9 (8.5) 53.6 (9.5)	46.2 (7.8) 58.6 (7.5) 64.0	34.8 29.7 2.8 (9.1) (5.8) (5.0) 57.5 48.9 17.3 (9.1) (6.1) (11.0) 69.7 59.1 24.6 (8.3) (5.9) (12.3) 58.0 63.6 46.5 (10.1) (6.4) (15.2) 58 229 29	17.4 (7.4) 41.0 (9.3) 49.4 (9.1) 43.0 (10.4)	30.9 (8.8) 51.5 (9.2) 60.0 (8.9) 66.8 (9.5)	31.5 (8.3) 44.1 (8.6) 58.5 (8.4) 69.2 (9.2) 121

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 24A: JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987		School Status	<u> </u>
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services,							
percentage in schools that typically Referred students to potential	y:						
employers	93.0	95.1 92.5 91.6	93.6 92.0	07.4 00.3 00.0			
• •	(2.5)	(2.8) (4.5) (7.8)	(3.0) (4.2)	97.4 92.3 90.8 (3.2) (4.7) (3.8)	94.2 (2.7)	90.0 (6.8)	90.0
Transported students to/from		(, (,	(0.0) (4.2)	(3.2) (4.7) (3.8)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(9.3)
interviews	80.9	76.9 81.8 77.9	82.5 77.7	86.3 78.2 79.2	82.8	63.8	92.9
Instance in interviewing states	(3.8)	(5.5) (6.7) (11.7)	(4.7) (6.4)	(7.0) (7.3) (5.4)	(4.3)	(10.9)	(8.0)
Trained in interviewing skills	85.4 (3.4)	79.7 85.1 91.2	85.8 84.5	92.1 84.7 81.7	86.7	81.0	83.0
Reviewed interview experiences	76.5	(5.2) (6.1) (8.0) 65.6 80.7 84.2	(4.3) (5.6) 77.7 74.0	(5.5) (6.4) (5.1) 79.1 77.8 74.0	(3.8)	(8.9)	(11.7)
·	(4.1)	(6.2) (6.8) (10.3)	(5.1) (6.8)	79.1 77.8 74.0 (8.3) (7.3) (5.8)	77.8 (4.7)	65.7 (10.7)	82.3
Helped prepare resumes	65.3	45.5 68.8 91.9	68.9 58.1	69.2 67.9 61.2	64.3	57.6	(11.8) 79.7
Hanland . JAL 1	(4.6)	(6.5) (8.0) (7.7)	(5.7) (7.6)	(9.4) (8.3) (6.4)	(5.4)	(11.2)	(12.5)
Worked with employers on job modifications	01 0	01.6 07.4 60.5					•
mouti icactoris	81.2 (3.8)	81.6 87.4 60.5 (5.0) (5.7) (13.8)	84.0 75.8 (4.5) (6.6)	81.9 83 5 79.3	84.1	70.7	77.0
Number of respondents	387	114 81 34	247 140	(7.8) (6.6) (5.3) 103 117 167	(4.1) 276	(10.3) 65	(13.1) 42
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average number of special education students who:							
Received job placement services	27	37 24 16	27 27	30 28 24	28	26	22
Were placed in jobs	(2.5) 15	(4.1) (3.8) (3.8) 15 19 13	(3.2) (4.1) 15 15	(5.1) (4.4) (3.5) 19 15 13	(3.0) 15	(5.4) 15	(7.3) 14
Number of respondents	(1.4) 372	(1.7) (3.5) (3.4) 113 66 35	(1.8) (2.3) 238 134	(4.2) (1.8) (1.6) 99 111 162	(1.7) 264	(2.6) 63	(4.4) 41
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average percentage of special ed. students receiving job placement services who were placed in a job	65.6	49.7 80.0 79.0	68.0 61.0	61.4 66.5 67.6	64.2	70.3	67.2
•	(3.4)	(4.5) (5.8) (6.4)	(4.4) (5.2)	(7.6) (5.9) (4.5)	(4.0)	(7.4)	67.2 (11.0)
Number of respondents	371	113 66 35	237 134	99 111 161	264	63	40



Table 248: JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hedium</u>	<u>High</u>
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, percentage in schools that typically:					
Referred students to potential employers	96.5 (2.9)	89.4 (3.4)	91.2 (4.7)	95.3 (4.1)	96.4 (3.7)
Transported students to/from interviews	77.4 (6.6)	84.5 (4.0)	78.1 (6.9)	76.3 (8.2)	81.2 (7.6)
Trained in interviewing skills	90.9 (4.6)	79.6 (4.4)	79.7 (6.7)	81.2 (7.5)	90.6 (5.7)
Reviewed interview experiences	79.1 (6.5)	73.6 (4.9)	74.5 (7.3) 59.7	67.7 (9.0) 62.0	83.0 (7.4) 76.2
Helped prepare resumes	74.0 (7.0)	56.0 (5.5)	(8.2)	(9.3)	(8.3)
Worked with employers on job modifications	74.1 (7.0)	88.7 (3.5) 265	76.8 (7.1) 123	87.7 (6.3) 80	82.9 (7.4) 101
Number of respondents	122	203	123	00	
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average number of special education					
students who: Received job placement services	27 (4.2)	26 (2.8)	20 (3.3)	24 (4.3) 14	34 (5.9) 21
Were placed in jobs	19 (2.6) 118	11 (1.2) 254	10 (1.6) 121	(2.2) 78	(3.5) 97
Number of respondents	110	204			
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average percentage of special ed. students receiving job placement	73.3	56.8	60.3	63.3	71.1
services who were placed in a job Number of respondents	(4.7) 118	(4.2) 253	(6.4) 121	(6.6) 78	(6.2) 97

Table 24C: JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income		ncome	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$ 24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, percentage in schools that typically: Referred students to potential							
employers .	96.9 (4.1)	93.4 (4.8)	90.4 (4.9)	98.9 92.4 92.9 (2.0) (3:5) (8.8)	92.7 (5.3)	96.9 (3.4)	91.5 (5.3)
Transported students to/from interviews	79.8 (9.4)	76.0	80.9 (6.5)	66.6 82.5 82.1 (9.1) (5.0) (13.1)	69.1 (9.5)	85.3 (7.1)	81.0 (7.4)
Trained in interviewing skills	88.5 (7.5)	85.5	77.6	79.7 85.7 86.4 (7.8) (4.6) (11.8)	81.2 (8.0)	86.8 (6.7)	85.5 (6.7)
Reviewed interview experiences	76.9 (9.9)	76.0	72.4	69.6 77.7 86.0 (8.9) (5.5) (11.9)	65.9 (9.7)	86.1 (6.9)	74.5 (8.3)
Helped prepare resumes	66.4 (11.1)	76.6	59.5 (8.1)	49.0 72.1 55.0 (9.7) (6.0) (17.1)	62.9 (9.9)	69.7 (9.2)	73.9 (8.3)
Worked with employers on job modifications	83.3 (8.8)	74.6	86.3 (5.7)	72.2 82.6 86.6 (8.7) (5.0) (11.7)	72.6 (9.2)	84.3 (7.3)	86.3 (6.5)
Number of respondents	66	87	126	65 231 23	75	98	118
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average number of special education students who: Received job placement services	34	20	23	36 25 25	27	26	24
Were placed in jobs	(7.5) 16	(3.5) 14	(3.5) 18	(4.9) (3.5) (8.2) 14 16 14	(4.6) 14	(5.5) 16	(4.4) 17
Number of respondents	(2.5) 65	(2.5) 85	(3.3) 122	(1.7) (2.2) (4.7) 62 225 22	(2.4) 74	(2.4) 95	(3.7) 114
Of students in schools providing job development/placement services, average percentage of special ed. students receiving job placement services who were placed in a job	60.4	68.0	73.3	50.4 70.2 60.4	57.5	68.6	71.3
Number of respondents	(8. 5) 65	(6.5) 85	(5.5) 122	(6.4) (4.5) (14.0) 62 225 22	(7.9) 74	(6.3) 95	(6.4) 114



Table 25A: POSTEMPLOYMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban</u> <u>Suburban</u> <u>Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years
Percentage in schools that provided postemployment services to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	39.2 (4.2) 489	42.8 48.1 25.9 (5.9) (7.8) (9.5) 136 99 58	39.4 38.8 (5.3) (6.7) 315 174	39.4 40.6 38.1 (8.7) (7.7) (5.7) 134 147 208	39.3 33.2 43.7 (4.9) (9.5) (13.2) 346 82 57
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, percentage in schools providing it in:* Grade 10 Grade 11 Grade 12 Ungraded classes Number of respondents	10.7 (3.1) 20.0 (3.8) 31.8 (4.4) 27.2 (4.5) 357	9.4 7.4 17.7 (4.7) (4.9) (10.0) 23.8 14.4 17.7 (6.2) (6.3) (10.0) 29.4 48.6 19.9 (6.4) (8.7) (10.1) 40.0 18.5 19.0 (7.9) (7.6) (10.9) 75 63 35	9.6 12.9 (3.8) (5.2) 19.7 20.4 (4.9) (6.2) 33.3 28.7 (5.7) (6.8) 24.5 32.8 (5.6) (7.4) 223 134	13.4 12.4 7.9 (7.2) (6.2) (3.5) 22.8 24.0 15.7 (8.5) (7.7) (4.7) 28.9 41.1 28.3 (9.1) (8.6) (5.7) 35.3 23.9 23.6 (10.3) (8.2) (5.6) 93 99 165	9.9 10.7 13.0 (3.5) (7.0) (10.0) 19.8 18.3 17.5 (4.5) (8.6) (11.2) 31.9 25.4 36.7 (5.2) (9.5) (13.9) 29.1 20.4 28.4 (5.4) (9.2) (13.7) 247 63 44
Of the students in schools providing postemployment services, percentage in schools that typically: Contacted only students after employment Contacted only employers after employment Contacted both students and employers after employment Number of respondents	7.1 (3.4) 0.0 (0.0) 92.9 (3.4) 213	9.5 11.8 0.0 (5.5) (8.1) (0.0) 0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 90.5 88.2 100 (5.5) (8.1) (0.0) 56 42 22	5.5 10.4 (3.6) (7.5) 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) 94.5 89.6 (3.6) (7.5) 145 68	1.9 10.1 9.2 (3.3) (6.8) (6.2) 0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 98.1 89.9 90.8 (3.3) (6.8) (6.2) 69 57 87	5.0 24.7 3.5 (3.4) (14.6) (7.1) 0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 95.0 75.3 96.5 (3.4) (14.6) (7.1) 150 31 29
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, average number of months contact was maintained with student/ employer after employment	11.8 (2.2) 142	10.4 15.0 (2.8) (4.9) 48 29 6	12.3 10.8 (2.9) (3.0) 96 46	8.5 15.0 12.7 (3.2) (5.5) (2.9) 53 35 54	11.3 11.9 (2.4) (5.7) 107 20 14

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 258: POSTEMPLOYMENT SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Self-Care Ability			
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>
Percentage in schools that provided postemployment services to					
secondary special ed. students	35.6 (6. 5)	44.5 (5.0)	38.6 (7.0)	39.9 (8.4)	45.7 (8.8)
Number of respondents	166	323	168	101	123
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, percentage in schools providing it in:*					
Grade 10	18.1 (7.3)	2.3 (1.6)	8.4 (4.2)	11.1 (6.2)	14.6 (7.9)
Grade 11	26.5	12.4	13.5	23.1	24.7
Grade 12	(7.7) 43.9	(3.5) 16.8	24.2	32.0	42.8
Ungraded classes	(8.2) 12.2 (6.6)	(3.9) 42.7 (5.3)	(6.4) 27.5 (6.9)	(8.8) 27.6 (8.8)	(10.0) 30.3 (10.7)
Number of respondents	76	281	146	76	72
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, percentage in schools that typically:					
Contacted only students after employment	4.7	10.0	11.4	4.4	6.2
• •	(4.3)	(4.7)	(7.2)	(7.1)	(5.3)
Contacted only employers after employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contacted both students and	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
employers after employment	9 5.3 (4.2)	90.0 (4.7)	88.6 (7.2)	95.6 (7.1)	93.8 (5.3)
Number of respondents	65	148	74	39	66
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, average number of months contact was maintained with student/					
employer after employment	10.6 (4.0)	12.8 (2.2)	12.2 (3.5)	14.4 (5.1)	9.1 (3.4)
Number of respondents	43	99	54	27	42

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



	Ho	usehold I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided postemployment services to secondary special ed. students Number of respondents	25.7 (10.0) 84	43.8 (8.2) 119	40.9 { 7.3} 156	37.9 45.1 29.5 (8.3) (5.9) (13.1) 82 290 33	31.9 (8.5) 95	44.7 (8.6) 130	47.0 (8.4) 150
number of respondents	04	113					
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, percentage in schools providing it in:*			• •	8.2 12.7 5.5	3.0	15.1	13.9
Grade 10	6.8 (6.1)	14.0 (6.6)	7.1 (4.3)	8.2 12.7 5.5 (5.6) (4.4) (7.0)	(3.6)	(7.3)	(6.5)
Grade 11	17.5 (8.8)	(7.7)	13.7 (5.6)	26.0 20.7 7.2 (8.5) (5.3) (7.6)	13.9 (6.9) 26.3	23.2 (8.4) 44.4	20.3 (7.4) 27.4
Grade 12	33.2 (10.6)	36.7 (8.6)	27.1 (7.2)	33.7 35.5 15.3 (8.9) (6.1) (10.6)	(8.6)	(9.5)	(8.1)
Ungraded classes	23.1 (10.2)	27.5 (8.7)	32.8 (8.0)	31.9 31.0 18.4 (9.6) (6.3) (11.8)	18.3 (8.2)	27.9 (9.2) 92	39.7 (9.3) 117
Number of respondents	62	87	119	57 220 29	71	92	117
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services. percentage in schools that typically: Contacted only students after employment	3.9	12.8	5.7	0.0 8.1	9.4	6.9	9.3
- 1	(5.5)	(8.6)	(5.8)	(0.0) (4.7)	(8.7)	(6.0)	(7.1)
Contacted only employers after employment	0.0 (0.0	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Contacted both students and employers after employment	96.1 (5.5	87.2) (8.6)	94.3 (5.8)	100 91.9 (0.0) (4.7)	90.6 (8.7)	93.1 (6.0)	90.7 (7.1)
Number of respondents	41	57	66	43 127 12	42	66	64
Of the students in schools pro- viding postemployment services, average number of months contact was maintained with student/	10.3	10.1	12.4	16.9 10.1	9.0	11.9	11.9
employer after employment	(3.8) (3.8)	(4.2)	(4.4) (2.9)	(3.4)	(4.7)	(4.0) 45
Number of respondents	30	38	41	38 78 9	33	38	45

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 26A: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		<u>Community</u>	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987		<u>School Status</u>	<u> </u>
Service Characteristics	Tota 1	<u> Urban Suburban</u> Rural	Male <u>Female</u>	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	0ut 1 - 2 <u>Years</u>
Percentage in schools that provided life skills programs to secondary special education students	97.1 (1.4)	97.0 98.1 95.7 (2.0) (2.1) (4.3)	97.4 96.2 (1.7) (2.6)	97.5 95.5 97.7 (2.8) (3.2) (1.7)	96.1 (1.9)	98.9 (2.0)	100 (0.0)
Number of respondents	495	137 100 59	319 176	134 148 213	350	84	57
Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage that provided it:							
Routinely to all students	25.3 (3.9)	21.4 33.5 33.6 (4.9) (7.5) (10.7)	29.9 15.2 (5.1) (5.3)	21.9 32.4 23.0 (7.4) (7.9) (5.5)	23.1 (4.5)	16.8 (7.8)	50.7 (14.0)
Routinely only to special education students	53.4 (4.5)	63.5 45.5 29.4 (5.8) (7.9) (10.4)	48.0 65.4 (5.6) (7.1)	49.0 53.2 56.6 (8.9) (8.4) (6.5)	57.1 (5.3)	47.8 (10.4)	41.3 (13.8)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	16.8 (3.4)	14.2 16.3 26.6 (4.2) (5.9) (10.0)	19.4 11.0 (4.4) (4.7)	14.0 14.4 20.5 (6.2) (5.9) (5.3)	13.3	35.4 (9.9)	8.0 (7.6)
Occasionally to special education students	4.5 (1.9)	1.0 4.6 10.4 (1.2) (3.3) (6.9)	2.7 8.5 (1.8) (4.2)	15.1 0.0 0.0 (6.4) (0.0) (0.0)	6.5	0.0	0.0
Rarely or never to special education students	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of respondents	478	133 98 49	309 169	127 142 209	334	83	57
Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage providing it in:*							
Grades 7 or 8	36.1 (4.6)	36.7 23.3 46.5 (7.4) (7.7) (12.7)	33.4 42.2 (5.8) (7.5)	34.8 51.1 27.6 (9.7) (9.0) (5.7)	38.6 (5.5)	20.0 (8.9)	46.1 (14.2)
Grades 9 or 10	55.1 (4.5)	58.8 66.4 44.6 (6.3) (8.0) (11.9)	56.5 51.9 (5.6) (7.3)	48.8 64.3 54.0 (9.6) (8.0) (6.0)	54.3 (5.3)	42.7 (10.3)	77.3
Grades 11 or 12	55.0 (4.5)	55.7 68.0 41.6 (6.3) (7.9) (12.2)	55.8 53.5 (5.7) (7.2)	51.9 61.9 53.4 (9.4) (8.2) (6.0)	54.4 (5.3)	42.4 (10.3)	77.6 (11.6)
Ungraded classes	85.4 (3.5)	83.3 67.3 100 (6.0) (9.2) (0.0)	84.1 88.2 (4.7) (5.0)	89.6 79.0 85.9 (6.5) (7.8) (4.5)	85.6 (4.1)	92.5 (6.0)	79.6 (11.8)
Number of respondents	370	75 62 37	232 138	95 101 174	255	65	47



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Table 268: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended			
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>
Percentage in schools that provided life skills programs to secondary special education students	9 5 .5 (2.8)	99. 4 (0.8)	99.3 (1.1)	95.5 (3.5)	95.4 (3.7)
Number of respondents	172	323	171	105	123
Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage					
that provided it: Routinely to all students	43.4 (6.7)	0.0 (0.0)	9.3 (4.4)	35.0 (8.8)	35.3 (8.4)
Routinely only to special education students	20.8 (5.5)	99.0 (1.1)	58.3 (7.5)	60.3 (9.0)	39.9 (8.7)
Routinely only to those with some disabilities	28.1 (6.0)	1.0 (1.1)	25.1 (6.6)	4.6 (3.9)	19.1 (6.9)
Occasionally to special education students	7.7 (3.6)	0.0 (0.0)	7.2 (3.9)	0.0 (0.0)	5.7 (4.1)
Rarely or never to special education students	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	7.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0) 101	0.0 (0.0) 113
Number of respondents	156	322	170	101	113
Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage					
providing it in:* Grades 7 or 8	31.8 (8.5)	41.1 (5.1)	33.9 (7.0)	48.0 (9.3)	27.0 (9.7)
Grades 9 or 10	\$1 \$ (7.5)	48.0 (5.0)	37.9 (7.1)	69.5 (8.3)	63.0 (9.3)
Grades 11 or 12	59.4 (7.5)	49.7 (5.0)	40.8 (7.1)	69.8 (8.2)	58.7 (9.6)
Ungraded classes	76.2 (8.5)	94.7 (2.3)	91.1 (4.3) 150	80.4 (7.7) 80	82.8 (8.7) 73
Number of respondents	77	293	150	ου	/3



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.

Table 26C: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income Ethnicity		Head of Household's Education				
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$ 2 4 ,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools that provided							
life skills programs to secondary							
special education students	98.2	97.6	95.1	91.5 97.8 100	97.9	95.4	97.8
Markey of assessed as A.	(2.8)		(3.2)	(4.8) (1.7) (0.0)	(2.6)	(3.6)	(2.5)
Number of respondents	85	123	157	82 296 34	99	131	151
Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage that provided it:							
Routinely to all students	30.4	23.2	20.2	17.4 24.6 20.9	18.4	27.6	27.2
	(9.7)	(7.2)	(6.5)	(7.1) (5.2) (11.0)	(7.6)	(7.6)	(7.9)
Routinely only to special					,,	(,	(),
education students	48.0	44.3	61.1	56.7 53.5 49.6	49.7	50.4	50.4
	(10.5)	(8.4)	(7.9)	(9.3) (6.0) (13.6)	(9.8)	(8.5)	(8.8)
Routinely only to those						•	
with some disabilities	17.9	23.7	15.3	14.8 17.1 29.5	31.9	7.8	22.2
0	(8.1)	(7.2)	(5.8)	(6.7) (4.6) (12.4)	(9.1)	(4.5)	(7.3)
Occasionally to special education students							
education students	3.6	8.8	3.4	11.1 4.8 0.0	0.0	14.1	0.2
Rarely or never to special	(3.9)	(4.8)	(2.9)	(5.9) (2.6) (0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.8)
education students	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0			
education students	(0.0)		(0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of respondents	82	120	149	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 76 289 32	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
name; or respondente	OL.	120	143	70 209 32	95	123	148
Of students in schools providing life skills programs, percentage providing it in:*							
Grades 7 or 8	40.9	26.5	35.4	28.2 39.5 11.0	00.0	07.4	40.0
0.0003 7 01 0	(11.4)	(8.1)	(7.8)	(9.1) (6.3) (9.4)	29.2	27.4	40.6
Grades 9 or 10	48.9	48.5	64.2	53.1 58.1 29.1	(9.3) 40.7	(8.7)	(9.0)
	(11.0)	(8.5)	(7.5)	(9.5) (6.0) (13.0)	(9.1)	58.8 (9.1)	58.7
Grades 11 or 12	51.1	46.3	63.7	50.1 50.9 27.2	39.5	58.1	(8.6) 59.0
	(10.9)	(8.6)	(7.4)	(9.4) (6.0) (12.7)	(9.1)	(9.0)	(8.6)
Ungraded classes	84.0	89.4	86.2	82.2 86.4 89.1	87.9	80.8	89.3
-	(8.8)	(5.8)	(5.8)	(7.9) (4.6) (9.5)	(6.8)	(7.9)	(5.8)
Number of respondents	63	92	122	57 230 29	73	96	120

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth in schools that served each grade level.



Table 26A: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987		School Status	<u> </u>
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urbar Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 <u>Years</u>
Percentage in schools with life ski	11s						
programs for the mildly learning ha	nd i –						
capped that included training in:* Self-care skills	64.5	59.5 49.2 74.1	68.2 56.4	61.3 71.4 61.8	61.1	63.0	91.2
Self-Care Skills	(5.0)	(7.4) (8.7) (10.6)	(6.1) (8.7)	(10.6) (8.6) (7.1)	(6.0)	(12.1)	(9.5)
Functional skills (e.g.,	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
telling time)	94.5	91.3 94.0 95.9	94.1 95.4	95.4 92.2 95.5	94.4	93.4	95.9
	(2.4)	(4.3) (4.1) (4.8)	(3.7)	(4.6) (5.1) (3.0)	(2.8)	(6.2)	(6.6) 99.2
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	90.1	89.8 87.3 90.0	92.8 84.2	94.7 91.6 85.1	86.2 (4.2)	98.2 (3.4)	(3.0)
	(3.1)	(4.6) (5.8) (7.3)	(3.4) (6.4) 98.3 100	(4.9) (5.2) (5.2) 100 99.2 97.6	100	93.4	100
Planning/goal setting	98.8	100 99.1 97.4 (0.0) (1.5) (3.8)	(1.7) (0.0)	(0.0) (1.7) (2.2)	(0.0)	(6.2)	(0.0)
Coming abilla (a.g. onfligh	(1.1)	(0.0) (1.9) (3.0)	(1.7; (0.0)	(0.0) (1.7) (2.2)	(0.0,	,,	,,
Social skills (e.g., conflict resolution, self expression)	97.5	94.8 99.1 97.4	98.3 95.7	100 97.6 95.4	99.3	89.0	99.2
resolution, sell expression,	(1.6)	(3.4) (1.6) (3.8)	(1.7) (3.5)	(0.0) (2.9) (3.1)	(1.0)	(7.8)	(3.0)
Use of community resources	95.9	94.9 93.6 97.4	96.9 93.8	98 4 96.0 93.8	97.1	88.7	99.2
555 6 , 55 <u>.</u> 5	(2.1)	(3.3) (4.2) (3.8)	(2.3) (4.2)	(2.7)(3.7)(3.5)	(2.1)	(7.9)	(3.0)
Number of respondents	327	84 80 4 6.	219 108	90 102 135	235	53	36
Percentage in schools with life ski	11e						
programs for the severely impaired	113						
that included training in:**							
Self-care skills	86.1	68.1 85.7 97.3	85.4 87.5	83.9 82.9 90.1	84.3	89.4	93.6
	(3.5)	(7.4) (6.2) (4.7)	(4.5) (5.2)	(7.6) (6.9) (4.1)	(4.2)	(7.6)	(7.7)
Functional skills (e.g.,		05 7 00 6 70 6	91.1 91.9	80.7 95.5 97.0	89.4	97.5	97.6
telling time)	91.4	95.7 93.6 78.6 (3.2) (4.4) (11.9)	91.1 91.9 (3.6)(4.3)	(8.1) (3.8) (2.3)	(3.5)	(3.8)	(4.8)
them some shiftle (a.g. good ing)	(2.8) 92.8	85.5 89.9 100	93.2 92.0	94.2 94.4 90.5	92.4	89.1	99.0
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	(2.6)	(5.6) (5.4) (0.3)	(3.2) (4.3)	(4.8) (4.2) (4.0)	(3.0)	(7.7)	(3.1)
Planning/goal setting	99.2	98.9 99.0 160	99.2 99.0	99.3 98.7 99.4	99.5	97.5	99.0
r talli ingr gour occornig	(0.9)	(1.6) (1.7) (0.0)	(1.1) (1.5)	(1.7) (2.1) (1.1)	(0.8)	(3.8)	(3.1)
Social skills (e.g., conflict						00.0	100
resolution, self expression)	98.0	94.5 99.0 100	99.4 95.2	99.6 97.0 97.4	99.0	89.8 (7.4)	100 (0.0)
	(1.4)	(3.6) (1.7) (0.0)	(1.0) (3.4)	(1.3) (3.1) (2.2) 99.7 97.7 97.5	(1.2) 99.4	89.1	100
Use of community resources	98.3	99.4 98.2 100 (1.3) (2.4) (0.0)	97.6 99.8 (2.0)(0.8)	99.7 97.7 97.5 (1.1)(2.7)(2.1)	(0.9)	(7.6)	(0.0)
Number of meanwhorte	(1.3) 364	77 76 32	229 135	101 108 155	267	55	41
Number of respondents	304	77 70 32	FF2 103				



^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served mildly learning handicapped students.
** See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served severely impaired students.

Table 26B: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage in schools with life skills programs for the mildly learning handi-					
capped that included training in:*	r	00.0	70.0	67.2	E0 1
Self-care skills	57.7	82.0	70.9	67.2	58.1
	(7.4)	(5.0)	(8.6)	(9.9)	(9.9)
Functional skills (e.g.,			00.5	05.4	00.5
telling time)	92.6	99.4	96.5	85.4	96.5
	(3.9)	(1.0)	(3.5)	(7.4)	(3.7)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	86.2	100	81.6	92.4	96.0
	(5.1)	(0.0)	(7.3)	(5.6)	(3.9)
Planning/goal setting	98.4	100	97.1	98.3	100
	(1.9)	(0.0)	(3.2)	{ 2.7)	(0.0)
Social skills (e.g., conflict					
resolution, self expression)	96.5	100	97.1	98.3	96.6
	(2.7)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(2.7)	(3.6)
Use of community resources	94.3	100	92.9	94.7	98.1
	(3.5)	(0.0)	(4.9)	(4.7)	(2.8)
Number of respondents	138	189	97	67	96
Percentage in schools with life skills programs for the severely impaired that included training in:**					
Self-care skills	76.1	98.5	95.5	75.5	81.7
	(7.4)	(1.4)	(3.4)	(8.2)	(8.7)
Functional skills (e.g.,					
telling time)	87.5	96.2	94.1	96.5	81.7
•	(5.8)	(2.1)	(3.9)	(3.5)	(8.7)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	87.5	99.4	91.4	94.7	93.9
	(5.8)	(0.8)	(4.6)	(4.3)	(5.4)
Planning/goal setting	99.0	99.4	99.1	98.4	99.6
	(1.8)	(0.8)	(1.5)	(2.4)	(1.5)
Social skills (e.g., conflict	•				
resolution, self expression)	96.8	99.4	99.6	98.4	94.9
,	(3.0)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(2.4)	(5.0)
Use of community resources	98.7	97.8	99.5	98.4	96.8
	(2.0)	(1.6)	(1.2)	(2.4)	(4.0)
Number of respondents	102	262	129	82	76
		•			



^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served mildly learning handicapped students.
** See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served severely impaired students.

Table 26C: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Household Income		ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Educat		ucation
Service Characteristics	Under \$12,000		\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools with life skills programs for the mildly learning hardi- capped that included training in:*							
Self-care skills	60.3 (11.6)	70.2 (9.2)	56.2 (9.7)	65.9 67.5 40.9 (9.5) (6.9) (18.6)	53.5 (10.6)	68.5 (9.7)	68.6 (10.1)
Functional skills (e.g., telling time)	97.0 (4.0)	92.2 (5.4)	95.4 (4.1)	94.9 94.8 95.6 (4.4) (3.3) (7.7)	93.0 (5.4)	94.8 (4.7)	95.8 (4.4)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	83.4 (8.8)	94.8	93.8	91.7 88.4 97.9 (5.6) (4.7) (5.4)	82.2 (8.1)	95.9 (4.1)	90.8 (6.3)
Planning/goal setting	100 (0.0)	97.0 (3.4)	98.6 (2.3)	100 98.1 100 (0.0) (2.0) (0.0)	96.3 (4.0)	100 (0.0)	98.9 (2.2)
Social skills (e.g., conflict resolution, self expression)	97.2 (3.9)	95.5 (4.2)	98.6 (2.3)	94.4 97.3 100 (4.6) (2.4) (0.0)	93.2 (5.3)	98.5 (2.6)	98.9 (2.2)
Use of community resources	100	90.0	96.2	96.0 94.7 100 (4.0) (3.3) (0.0) 60 189 19	92.2 (5.7) 70	96.7 (3.8) 89	96.6 (3.9) 89
Number of respondents	65	81	90	60 189 19	70	69	09
Percentage in schools with life skills programs for the severely impaired that included training in:**				30 F 05 0 05 1	91.0	88.7	85.6
Self-care skills	85.4 (8.2)	81.5 (8.0)	91.6 (4.7)	79.5 86.2 95.1 (8.3) (4.7) (7.7)	81.0 (8.1)	(6.7)	(6.8)
Functional skills (e.g., telling time)	88.0 (7.6)	97.6 (3.1)	88.4 (5.5)	95.1 94.8 63.7 (4.5) (3.0) (17.3)	85.2 (7.3)	91.4 (5.9)	95.3 (4.1)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	91.8 (6.4)	94.2 (4.8)	95.7 (3.5)	82.9 93.8 97.9 (7.8) (3.3) (5.1)	88.7 (6.5)	96.6 (3.8)	93.3 (4.9)
Planning/goal setting	100 (0.0)	98.9 (2.2)	98.1 (2.4)	97.4 99.4 100 (3.3) (1.1) (0.0)	99.5 (1.4)	99.5 (1.5)	98.2 (2.6)
Social skills (e.g., conflict resolution, self expression)	96.9 (4.0)	96.4 (3.8)	98.8 (1.9)	90.9 98.6 100 (5.9) (1.6) (0.0)	95.8 (4.1)	97.5 (3.3)	98.9 (2.1)
Use of community resources	100 (0.0)	95.5 (4.2)	`98.1 (2.4)	99.3 97.7 100 (1.7) (2.0) (0.0)	100 (0.0)	96.3 (4.0)	98.2 (2.6)
Number of respondents	67	78	118	57 221 21	74	87	112



^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served mildly learning handicapped students.
** See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served severely impaired students.

Table 26A: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	<u> </u>
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suhurban Rurai	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year In-School or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage in schools with life ski programs for the sensorily and physically impaired that included training in:*	lls					
Self-care skills	89.1	84.4 96.6 81.5	85.4 37.2	88.2 79.2 95.8	89.8 94.7	78.5
	(3.2)	(5.3) (3.2) (10.0)	(4.6) (2.6)	(6.8) (7.8) (2.7)	(3.6) (5.3)	(12.8)
Functional skills (e.g.,						
telling time)	74.2	87.9 89.5 53.6	72.3 78.2	64.8 74.2 80.8	78.0 66.1	64.9
•	(4.4)	(4.8) (5.4) (12.8)	(5.8) (6.6)	(10.0) (8.5) (5.4)	(4.9) (11.2)	(14.8)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	84.1	89.5 77.4 96.7	84.9 82.2	88.1 87.8 78.9	84.1 77.9	91.5
	(3.7)	(4.5) (7.3) (4.6)	(4.6) (6.2)	(6.8) (6.3) (5.6)	(4.4) (9.8)	(8.7)
Planning/goal setting	81.2	88.6 94.9 68.2	78.8 86.5	79.1 79.7 83.6	87.1 69.4	66.2
	(4.0)	(4.7) (3.9) (12.0)	(5.3) (5.5)	(8.5) (7.8) (5.1)	(4.0) (10.9)	(14.7)
Social skills (e.g., conflict						
resolution, self expression)	85.6	85.8 98.1 71.3	84.6 87.6	88.5 82.4 85.5	89.7 79.8	71.5
• • •	(3.6)	(5.1) (2.4) (11.6)	(4.7) (5.3)	(6.7) (7.4) (4.8)	(3.6) (9.5)	(14.0)
Use of community resources	87.0	96.4 91.3 76.2	84.5 92.4	89.8 81.0 88.7	90.2 87.3	69.7
·	(3.4)	(2.8) (4.9) (10.9)	(4.7) (4.3)	(6.4) (7.6) (4.3)	(3.5) (7.9)	(14.3)
Number of respondents	351	89 78 41	223 128	97 98 156	248 59	42

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^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served sensorily or physically impaired students.

Table 268: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	Sel1	Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Med turn	<u>High</u>
Percentage in schools with life skills programs for the sensorily and physically impaired that included					
training in:* Self-care skills	82.2	97.0	98.2	90.4	84.2
	(6.8)	(1.9)	(2.1)	(6.1)	(8.0)
Functional skills (e.g., telling time)	72.7	75.9	73.9	88.0	71.4
	(7.9)	(4.8)	(7.0)	(6.7)	(9.9)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	`95.6`	70.9	85.2	87.4	83.8
	(3.6)	(5.1)	(5.6)	(6.8)	(8.1)
Planning/goal setting	80.0	82.6	77.6	89.4	86.9
	(7.1)	(4.3)	(6.6)	(6.3)	(7.4)
Social skills (e.g., conflict resolution, self expression)	79.8	92.2	89.2	90.0	84.2
	(7.1)	(3.0)	(4.9)	(6.2)	(8.0)
Use of community resources	85.9	88.2	89.5	95.0	85.8
	(6.1)	(3.6)	(4.9)	(4.5)	(7.7)
Number of respondents	99	252	137	70	80

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^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served sensorily or physically impaired students.

Table 26C: LIFE SKILLS PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY SCHOOLS TO SECONDARY STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Ho	usehold I	ncome		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black	White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage in schools with life skills programs for the sensorily and physically impaired that included								
training in:*	04 1	92.9	96.3	88.7	91.2 97.0	92.4	98.7	81.9
Self-care skills	84.1 (9.1)		(3.3)		(4.0) (5.2)	(5.5)	(2.4)	(7.6)
Functional skills (e.g.,	• •		• •	•				
telling time)	70.8	74.0	82.3	82.6	76.0 67.4	72.7	77.6	77.2
cciting come,	(11.3)	(8.5)	(6.6)		(6.0)(14.3)	(9.3)	(8.8)	(8.3)
Home care skills (e.g., cooking)	88.8	80.8	88.4	80.8	81.3 90.4	93.3	76.9 (8.9)	86.9 (6.7)
	(7.8)	(7.7)	(5.6)	· · · · · · · ·	(5.5) (9.0)		•	*
Planning/goal setting	80.1 (9.9)	76.9 (8.2)	94.7 (3.9)	80.1 (7.8)	79.7 95.2 (5.7) (6.6)	81.8 (8.0)	82.9 (7.9)	86.0 (6.8)
Social skills (e.g., conflict	• • •			•		•		
resolution, self expression)	77.9	90.0	97.1	75.2	88.4 95.2	92.6	87.6	84.1
	(10.3)	(5.8)	(2.9)	(8.5)	(4.5) (6.6)	(5.5)	(6.9)	(7.2)
Use of community resources	85.7	89.6	94.6	94.8	85.4 99.8	98.5	87.0	83.6
	(8.7)	(5.9)	(3.9)	(4.3)	(5.0) (1.3)	(2.5)	(7.1)	(7.3)
Number of respondents	59	87	114	63	205 29	73	88	109

^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools with life skills programs that served sensorily or physically impaired students.

Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Table 27A: SERVICES AVAILABLE 12 COMMUNITIES IN WHICH STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987		School Status	<u> </u>
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 <u>Years</u>
Percentage who attended secondary							
school in communities with educational resources that included:	•						
Special secondary schools for	•					65.6	CO 5
students with disabilities	75.6	88.3 88.4 48.4	74.5 77.9	74.2 72.5 78.9	80.4	65.0 (9.9)	60.5 (13.3)
	(3.7)	(4.0) (5.1) (10.8)	(4.8) (5.9)	(7.9) (7.1) (4.9)	(4.0) 69.1	65.8	55.5
Alternative/continuation schools	67.1	89.5 79.4 32.7	66.5 68.5 (5.3) (6.7)	57.2 73.3 71.1 (8.9) (7.2) (5.6)	(4.8)	(10.0)	(13.5)
n	(4.2) 69.7	(3.8) (6.6) (10.1) 87.8 83.6 38.3	66.9 75.8	57.8 72.9 77.3	72.9	68.2	54.9
Vocational secondary schools	(4.0)	(3.9) (5.8) (10.5)	(5.2) (6.1)	(8.9) (7.2) (5.0)	(4.6)	(9.6)	(13.5)
Magnet secondary schools	36.2	58.1 34.7 14.1	33.1 42.9	25.4 42.1 40.9	37.0	34.5	36.7
hagilet secoldary selles is	(4.3)	(6.0) (8.1) (7.9)	(5.4) (7.2)	(8.1) (8.2) (6.1)	(5.1)	(10.1)	(13.3)
Postsecondary schools with	, ,	• • • • • • • •					
programs for students with	75.4	86.2 87.7 53.3	74.9 76.7	66.1 82.2 78.7	75.8	66.8	84.1
disabilities	(4.0)	(4.6) (5.6) (13.7)	(5.2) (6.4)	(9.3) (6.5) (5.3)	(4.7)	(10.5)	(10.9)
Number of respondents	409	108 82 36	265 144	111 125 173	293	67	46
Percentage who attended secondary school in communities with adult services that included: Work facilities for adults with disabilities (e.g., sheltered					87.8	84.0	81.8
workshops)	86.5 (2.9)	97.9 97.0 €0.6 (1.7) (2.7) (10.5)	82.7 95.0 (4.1) (3.0)	76.6 83.3 96.6 (7.6) (5.9) (2.1)	(3.3)	(7.4)	(10.3)
Group homes for adults with			00 0 01 1	81.0 82.1 92.8	88.9	80.2	76.9
disabilities	86.1	97.2 94.4 65.0 (2.0) (3.7) (10.4)	83.8 91.1 (4.1) (4.0)	(7.1) (6.2) (3.1)	(3.2)	(8.2)	(11.5)
Bubles ish training programs	(3.0)	(2.0) (3.7) (10.4)	(4.1) (4.0)	().1, (0.1, (0.1,	,,	,	
Public job training programs (e.g., JTPA)	86.3	97.7 85.1 72.0	85.3 88.9	79.9 91.8 87.4	87.2	73.5	97.3
(c.g., o)	(3.1)	(2.0) (5.8) (10.1)	(4.0) (4.6)	(7.6)(4.4)(4.1)	(3.5)	(9.3)	(4.4)
Centers for independent living	70.8	90.5 81.5 42.3	67.6 78.7	59.3 72.3 79.8	73.1 (5.0)	65.3 (10.4)	62. 8 (14.2)
	(4.3)	(3.6) (7.0) (11.6)	(5.6) (6.4)	(9.6) (7.8) (5.3)	(5.0)	(10.4)	(.4.2)
Advocacy groups for people with	92.9	98.0 100 81.5	92.0 94.6	90.3 92.9 94.6	92.2	98.3	88.2
disabilities	(2.3)	(1.7) (0.0) (8.9)	(3.1) (3.2)	(5.5) (4.2) (2.8)	(2.8)	(2.7)	(9.1)
Support or social groups for	(2.3)	(1.,, (0.0, (0.0,	(0.17 (0.17		•		
people with disabilities	88.6	96.9 96.7 69.1	86.8 92.5	84.4 82.8 95.9	89.7	91.5	77.2
, peop to wrom a reserve to	(2.9)	(2.2) (2.9) (10.7)	(3.9) (3.8)	(6.7) (6.3) (2.5)	(3.2)	(6.0)	(11.7)
Accommodations on public trans- portation for people with							
disabilities	79.5	97.2 85.6 60.5	79.6 79.4	66.8 86.2 84.5	79.4	73.5	87.9
	(3.7)	(2.0) (5.6) (11.1)	(4.8) (5.9)	(9.5) (5.7) (4.6)	(4.4)	(9.5) 69	(9.3) 47
Number of respondents	399	115 75 49	265 134	106 119 168	279	09	7/



Table 278: SERVICES AVAILABLE IN COMMUNITIES IN WHICH STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL

	Type of School Attended		Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hedium</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage who attended secondary school in communities with educational resources that included:					
Special secondary schools for			30.0	00.5	35.5
students with disabilities	62.4	95.2	76.6	80.5	75.5
	(6.7)	(2.1)	(6.1)	(6.7)	(7.7)
Alternative/continuation schools	56.3	85.5	63.3	79.6	67.6
	(6.7)	(3.7)	(7.1)	(7.3)	(8.6)
Vocational secondary schools	58.6	86.4	71.1	75.4	69.3
	(6.7)	(3.5)	(_6.6)	(7.4)	(8.3)
Hagnet secondary schools	28.2	48.7	39.2	44.4	38.3
	(6.3)	(5.3)	(7.4)	(8.8)	(9.2)
Postsecondary schools with programs for students with					
disabilities	75.1	76.0	67.7	88.3	78.1
	(6.5)	(4.6)	(7.4)	(6.0)	(8.1)
Number of respondents	135	274	136	86	100
Percentage who attended secondary school in communities with adult services that included: Work facilities for adults with disabilities (e.g., sheltered workshops)	77.5	99.6	88.4	96.1	80.3
	(5.7)	(0.6)	(4.6)	(3.3)	(7.1)
Curry homes for adults with	(3.7)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(3.0)	(, ,
Group homes for adults with disabilities	79.0	96.2	82.6	92.2	88.3
	(5.7)	(1.9)	(5.5)	(4.7)	(5.8)
Public job training programs (e.g., JTPA)	83.0	90.8	82.6	97.2	84.1
	(5.6)	(2.9)	(5.8)	(2.9)	(6.6)
Centers for independent living	62.0	82.2	70.6	83.2	68.7
	(7.5)	(4.2)	(7.3)	(7.1)	(9.1)
Advocacy groups for people with disabilities	90.9	95.5	84.8	99.1	99.8
	(4.0)	(2.2)	(5.4)	(1.6)	(0.8)
Support or social groups for people with disabilities	84.2	94.0	85.3	94.3	92.6
	(5.4)	(2.4)	(5.2)	(4.2)	(4.9)
Accommodations on public trans- portation for people with disabilities	82.2 (5.5)	75.8 (4.6)	76.2 (6.5)	81.9 (7.1)	81.3 (7.6)
Number of respondents	130	269	135	83	100

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Table 27C: SERVICES AVAILABLE IN COMMUNITIES IN WHICH STUDENTS WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS ATTENDED SECONDARY SCHOOL

	·Hou	sehold I	ncome	Ethnicity *	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$ 2 4 ,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploms	Beyond High School
Percentage who attended secondary							
school in communities with							
educational resources that included:							
Special secondary schools for			00.0	86.2 71.4 96.0	82.3	75.9	69.3
students with disabilities	83.4	62.6	86.2	86.2 71.4 96.0 (6.0) (5.4) (5.7)	(6.9)	(7.5)	(7.8)
	(7.8)	(8.0) 58 .0	(5.1) 71.1	88.3 61.0 74.5	64.5	65.7	70.7
Alternative/continuation schools	69. 4 (9.7)	(8.3)	(7.0)	(5.6) (6.0) (12.9)	(8.8)	(8.5)	(8.0)
Mandan adam a	79.5	57.6	77.6	95.2 66.8 66.7	72.0	68.8	70.7
Vocational secondary schools	(8.5)	(8.3)	(6.3)	(3.7) (5.7) (13.5)	(8.1)	(8.2)	(7.8)
Manada accordant schools	43.9	29.9	39.4	61.4 32.0 48.7	43.7	38.0	30.8
Magnet secondary schools	(10.7)		(7.5)	(8.6) (5.9) (15.3)	(9.5)	(9.1)	(8.1)
Postsecondary schools with	(10.7)	(0.2)	(,	(210, (210, (220)	, ,	•	
programs for students with							
disabilities	78.1	69.8	78.2	94.6 72.1 64.2	70.5	71.5	82.8
01345111110	(9.6)	(8.3)	(6.8)	(4.4) (5.8) (14.6)	(9.0)	(8.7)	(7.0)
Number of respondents	68	100	128	63 245 29	81	104	124
Percentage who attended secondary school in communities with adult services that included: Work facilities for adults with disabilities (e.g., sheltered workshops)	83.6 (7.7)	81.5 (6.4)	94.0 (3.5)	96.8 86.7 78.6 (3.0) (4.0) (11.6)	81.8 (6.9)	90.7 (5.1)	85.1 (6.0)
a t for adulta sitab	()./)	(0.4)	(3.3)	(5.0) (4.0) (11.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	• •
Group homes for adults with disabilities	88.3 (6.9)	76.4 (7.1)	96.3 (2.9)	96.2 82.7 96.3 (3.4) (4.5) (5.4)	86.3 (6.3)	88.1 (5.7)	83.3 (6.4)
Public job training programs					35.0	00.0	90.6
(e.g., JTPA)	88.0	78.7	90.4	93.6 85.9 71.1	75.0	88.2 (5.8)	(5.2)
	(7.0)			(4.5) (4.3) (13.9)	(8.4) 69.5	71.1	70.7
Centers for independent living	70.3 (10.5)	64.7 (9.0)	75.8 { 7.1}	81.1 69.4 71.9 (7.1) (6.1) (14.0)	(9.2)	(8.6)	(8.8)
Advocacy groups for people with	(10.5)	, 5.0,	(,	(112, (112, (111)	•	•	
disabilities	98.8	87.2	93.9	99.7 89.9 98.5	98.8	90.1	90.3
GISADITICIES	(2.4)			(1.0) (3.7) (3.6)	(2.0)	(5.4)	(5.3)
Support or social groups for	(,	,,	••				
people with disabilities	87.5 (7.2)	86.3 (5.9)	93.3 (3.9)	96.3 87.3 94.9 (3.4) (4.1) (6.7)	95.8 (3.8)	89. 4 (5.7)	82.0 (6.8)
Accommodations on public trans-							
portation for people with				04.0 35.0 33.1	72.0	76.9	86.1
disabilities	83.6	77.1	73.2	94.0 75.6 73.1 (4.7) (5.4) (12.9)	(8.9)	76.9 (7.9)	(6.3)
	(8.5)			61 229 28	80	108	114
Number of respondents	69	93	126	01 223 20	00		•••

Table 28A: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANOICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Ŕural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older		t 1 - 2 Years
Percentage ever received:						
Job training	46.2 (3.5)	45.9 59.4 36.8 (4.8) (5.8) (9.5)	43.2 51.9 (4.5) (5.6)	35.1 45.8 54.3 (7.2) (6.6) (4.7)	47.6 49.6 (4.2) (8.6)	38.9 (9.4)
Speech/language therapy	77.9 (2.9)	69.0 83.4 82.1 (4.4) (4.3) (7.6)	76.8 80.1 (3.8) (4.4)	84.0 79.5 72.4 (5.5) (5.3) (4.2)	82.0 75.4 (3.2) (7.4)	67.6
Personal counseling/	,,	(111)	,,	(111, (111, (111,	() ()	,
therapy	40.4 (3.5)	40.7 48.1 33.2 (4.7) (5.9) (9.4)	42.5 36.4 (4.5) (5.4)	45.9 44.5 33.6 (7.5) (5.6) (4.5)	39.9 44.8 (4.1) (8.6)	40.6 (9.4)
Occupational therapy/	(0.0,	(, (,	(, (,	()) ()) ())	(,	,,
life skills training	73.8 (3.1)	73.1 79.7 66.7 (4.2) (4.7) (9.3)	71.9 77.5 (4.0) (4.6)	75.0 67.9 77.0 (6.5) (6.1) (3.9)	75.4 74.1 (3.6) (7.6)	70.9 (8.3)
A tutor, reader, or	, ,	. , , , , ,				, ,
interpreter	26.8 (3.2)	30.2 26.2 24.9 (4.4) (5.2) (8.6)	27.1 26.4 (4.1) (4.9)	23.2 28.8 28.2 (6.3) (6.0) (4.3)	29.0 27.9 (3.8) (7.8)	18.5 (7.6)
Physical therapy/mobility	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
training	57.8 (3.5)	50.5 65.0 56.1 (4.8) (5.6) (9.8)	53.6 65.8 (4.5) (5.3)	58.2 54.1 60.1 (7.4) (6.6) (4.6)	58.1 53.9 (4.2) (8.6)	62.8 (9.0)
Help with transfortation	,,	(111, (111, (111,	,, ,,		(112)	,,
because of disability	75.7 (3.0)	78.2 71.4 73.0 (3.9) (5.3) (8.8)	73.4 79.9 (4.0) (4.5)	71.4 74.1 80.0 (6.7) (5.8) (3.8)	75.5 81.5 (3.6) (6.7)	72.7 (8.4)
Number of respondents	/13	209 170 68	449 264	189 206 318	490 111	115

Table 28B: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended			lity
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hedium</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage ever received: Job training	49.5	53.1	32.8	79.2	55.8
	(5.5)	(4.5)	(5.3)	(6.0)	(7.5)
Speech/language therapy	. 80.2	75.8	84.1	85.9	77.7
	(4.4)	(3.9)	(4.1)	(5.2)	(6.3)
Personal counseling/	39.4	45.7	32.0	57.7	45.9
therapy	(5.4)	(4.5)	(5.3)	(7.4)	(7.5)
Occupational therapy/	69.1	80.9	85.4	83.2	63.3
life skills training	(5.1)	(3.5)	(4.0)	(5.6)	(7.3)
A tutor, reader, or interpreter	24.2	29.7	25.6	44.6	30.0
	(4.8)	(4.1)	(5.0)	(7.4)	(6.9)
Physical therapy/mobility training	56.0	55.4	84.2	50.4	32.0
	(5.5)	(4.5)	(4.1)	(7.4)	(7.0)
Help with transportation because of disability	70.0	82.4	88.8	77.9	56.8
	(5.1)	(3.4)	(3.5)	(6.2)	(7.5)
Number of respondents	248	391	267	133	170

Table 28C: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED 8Y YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income	Ethricity	Head_of H	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Beyond Diploma High School		
Percentage ever received:						
Job training	38.6 55.2 58.8 (8.1) (7.1) (6.1)	47.7 48.4 42.6 (6.6) (5.0) (11.4)	43.1 (7.2)	49.5 58.2 (7.2) (7.3)		
Speech/language therapy	80.6 81.1 93.0 (6.6) (5.6) (3.2)	80.9 85.2 66.6 (5.2) (3.5) (10.9)	76.7 (6.1)	85.3 89.4 (5.1) (4.5)		
Personal counseling/			40.1	36.5 40.4		
therapy	38.4 45.2 41.5 (8.2) (7.1) (6.1)	37.3 39.7 54.8 (6.4) (4.9) (11.6)	49.1 (7.3)	(6.9) (7.2)		
Occupational therapy/		76.8 79.8 63.8	66.9	80.7 80.1		
life skills training	67.9 77.1 89.4 (7.8) (6.0) (3.8)	76.8 79.8 63.8 (5.5) (4.0) (11.2)	(6.8)	(5.6) (5.9)		
A tutor, reader, or		41.7 26.7 25.6	33 6	30.3 28.0		
interpreter	30.6 26.4 32.5 (7.8) (6.4) (5.8)	41.7 26.7 25.6 (6.5) (4.4) (10.3)	(7.0)	(6.6) (6.6)		
Physical therapy/mobility		rr 2	51.7	59.8 72.5		
training	50.0 60.3 73.3 (8.4) (7.0) (5.5)	55.3 67.2 40.6 (6.6) (4.6) (11.5)	(7 3)	(7.0) (6.6)		
Help with transportation	20.0.00.00.7	04.0 77.5 52.2	78.0	70.6 81.5		
because of disability	72.1 68.9 89.7 (7.5) (6.6) (3.8)	84.0 77.5 62.3 (4.8) (4.2) (11.2)	74.8 (6.3)	(6.5) (5.7)		
Number of respondents	127 157 222	138 405 49	146	190 196		

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Table 28A: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANGICAPS (Continued)

		Community Gender		Age in 1987	School Status		
Service Characteristics To	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 your In-School or less		
Percentage received in past year: Job training Speech/language therapy	40.0 (3.5) 62.7	40.0 52.6 32.6 (4.7) (5.9) (9.2) 53.4 66.6 72.0	38.4 43.0 (4.4) (5.6) 64.3 59.9	33.1 43.0 42.8 (7.1) (6.5) (4.7) 76.4 63.8 51.8		.6) (7.0) .6 38.4	
Personal counseling/ therapy	(3.4)	(4.8) (5.5) (9.0) 27.3 37.0 17.6	(4.4) (5.4) 29.2 26.8 (4.1) (4.9)	(6.4) (6.4) (4.7) 35.6 36.4 17.5 (7.2) (6.3) (3.6)	(3.8) (8 30.3 36 (3.9) (8	.0 15.2	
Occupational therapy/ life skills training	60.1 (3.4)	(4.3) (5.7) (7.6) 57.9 64.9 54.1 (4.7) (5.6) (9.8)	55.8 68.3 (4.5) (5.2)	65.3 57.1 58.4 (7.1) (6.5) (4.6)	67.1 62	.5 37.3 .4) (8.9)	
A tutor, reader, or interpreter	18.1	21.5 17.7 16.0 (4.0) (4.5) (7.3)	19.3 15.9 (3.6) (4.1)	16.7 20.3 17.7 (5.6) (5.4) (3.7)		.3 10.0 i.9) (5.9)	
Physical therapy/mobility training	41.6 (3.5)	36.1 43.9 42.1 (4.6) (5.8) (9.8)	35.9 52.4 (4.3) (5.5)	44.7 40.5 40.1 (7.4) (6.5) (4.6)		30.3 (8.6)	
Help with transportation because of disability	86.8 (2.4)	87.2 88.7 92.7 (3.2) (3.7) (5.2)	85.0 90.0 (3.2) (3.3)	36.9 89.0 85.1 (5.0) (4.1) (3.4) 188 206 318	(2.1)	1.3 57.6 1.0) (9.4) 10 105	
Number of respondents	712	208 170 68	448 264	188 206 318	703		



Table 28B: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended		Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Porcentage received in past year:						
Job training	43.1	46.2	30.6	68.4	47.0	
•	(5.5)	(4.5)	(5.2)	(6.9)	(7.5)	
Speech/language therapy	64.9	60.2	71.0	55.7	62.1	
Change and the change	(5.3)	(4.4)	(5.1)	(7.5)	(7.3)	
Personal counseling/	(0.07	(4.4)	(0,	(,	(//	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	26.4	35.2	20.0	41.8	31.2	
therapy	(4.9)	(4.3)	(4.5)	(7.4)	(7.0)	
0	(4.5)	(4.3)	(4.5)	(//	(7.0)	
Occupational therapy/	F4.4		30.0			
life skills training	54.2	67.1	72.6	64.0	47.8	
	(5.5)	(4.2)	(5.0)	(7.1)	(7.5)	
A tutor, reader, or						
interpreter	16.1	19.3	19.6	27.6	17.4	
·	(4.1)	(3.6)	(4.5)	(6.7)	(5.7)	
Physical therapy/mobility	, ,			•		
training	35.0	47.7	66.4	31.1	11.8	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(5.3)	(4.5)	(5.3)	(6.9)	(4.9)	
Help with transpo: cation	(0.0,	(4.5)	(0.0,	(0.07	(4.0)	
because of disability	88.9	93.8	89.3	90.0	78.5	
Decause of disability	(3.5)	(2.2)	(3.5)	(4.4)	(6.2)	
Number of recondents	•	• - •	267	132	169	
Number of respondents	248	390	201	132	109	



Table 28C: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diplome	Beyond High School
Percentage received in past year:	29.1 51.5 54.2	37.5 43.0 40.7	36.7	41.7	55.7
Job training	(7.6) (7.2) (6.2)	(6.4) (4.9) (11.3)	(7.0)	(7.1)	(7.3)
Speech/language themapy	65.9 62.9 73.8	57.4 69.8 58.6	60.5	68.6	68.8
	(8.1) (7.0) (5.5)	(6.6) (4.6) (11.3)	(7.2)	(6.7)	(6.8)
Personal counseling/	25.5 27.9 29.0	26.6 28.2 33.1	, 33.1	22.7	26.9
therapy	(7.4) (6.4) (5.6)	(5.8) (4.5) (11.1)	(6.9)	(6.0)	(6.5)
Occupational therapy/	48.3 63.1 82.2	55.5 68.7 47.6	49.6	64.0	71.1
life skills training	(8.4) (7.0) (4.8)	(6.5) (4.6) (11.6)	(7.3)	(6.9)	(6.7)
A tutor, reader, or	21.2 16.3 22.7	19.7 19.2 22.8	23.2	20.6	18.4
interpreter	(6.9) (5.4) (5.2)	(5.3) (4.0) (9.9)	(6.2)	(5.8)	(5.7)
Physical therapy/mobility training	36.9 39.4 49.7	47.5 48.2 17.7	35.0	42.5	46.4
	(8.1) (7.0) (6.2)	(6.6) (4.9) (9.0)	(6.9)	(7.1)	(7.3)
Help with transportation because of disability	81.7 83.8 94.9 (6.5) (5.3) (2.7)	88.2 86.7 78.1 (4.2) (3.4) (9.5)	85.9 (5.0) 146	83.6 (5.3) 187	86.3 (5.1) 196
Number of respondents	125 156 222	137 404 49	140	107	300



Table 28A: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987		School Status	<u> </u>
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or 'ess	0ut 1 - 2 <u>Years</u>
Average number: Services ever received	3.9 (0.1)	3.8 4.3 3.7 (0.1) (0.2) (0.3)	3.8 4.0 (0.1) (0.2)	3.8 3.9 3.9 (0.2) (0.2) (0.1)	4.1 (0.1)	4.1 (0.3)	3.2 (0.3)
Services received in past year	3.3 (0.1)	3.2 3.7 3.2 (0.2) (0.2) (0.3)	3.2 3.4 (0.1) (0.2)	3.5 3.4 3.0 (0.2) (0.2) (0.2)	3.7 (0.1)	3.5 (0.3)	1.8 (0.3) 126
Number of respondents	741	214 176 70	467 274	194 213 334	497	111	120
Of those in secondary school in the past year, percentage receiving that year from their school:*				24.2.42.1.40.6	44.0	39.8	
Job training	42.7 (3.8)	39.2 53.5 34.8 (4.9) (6.3) (10.5)	41.2 45.4 (4.8)(6.0)	34.3 43.1 49.6 (7.3) (6.8) (5.5)	(4.2)	(8.5)	
Speech/language therapy	66.5	55.4 69.5 84.2 (5.0) (5.8) (8.0)	68.5 62.6 (4.6) (5.9)	75.4 65.8 59.1 (6.6) (6.5) (5.5)	69.8 (3.9)	56.2 (8.6)	*
Personal counseling/ therapy	26.9 (3.4)	24.5 31.2 19.1 (4.3) (5.9) (8.6)	27.9 24.9 (4.4) (5.2)	36.7 30.9 14.5 (7.4) (6.3) (3.9)	26.9 (3.8)	28.5 (7.8)	
Occupational therapy/ life skills training	64.3 (3.7)	60.0 68.7 64.9 (4.9) (5.9) (10.5)	61.8 68.8 (4.8) (5.6)	68.6 57.4 66.6 (7.2) (6.8) (5.2)	66.4 (4.0)	59. 4 (8.5)	
A tutor, reader, or interpreter	15.1 (2.8)	17.7 11.2 15.7 (3.9) (4.0) (8.0)	17.6 10.6 (3.8) (3.7)	14.8 16.1 14.6 (5.5) (5.0) (3.9)	16.5 (3.2)	9.9 (5.2)	***
Physical therapy/mobility training	39.5 (3.8)	31.9 39.8 41.8 (4.7) (6.2) (10.8)	35.4 46.9 (4.7) (6.0)	41.3 34.8 42.1 (7.6) (6.5) (5.5)	42.1 (4.2)	3G.6 (8.0)	
Help with transportation because of disability	66.1 (3.6)	68.2 61.8 67.8 (4.7) (6.1) (10.3)	65.3 67.4 (4.7) (5.7)	62.9 62.0 72.5 (7.4) (6.6) (4.9)	66.4 (4.0)	69.0 (8.0)	
Number of respondents	606	190 150 56	380 226	179 194 232	489	110	0
Of those in secondary school in the past year, average number of services received that year from school*	3.2 (0.1)	2.9 3.3 3.3 (0.2) (0.2) (0.3)	3.2 3.2 (0.2) (0.2)	3.3 3.1 3.2 (0.2) (0.2) (0.2)	3.3 (0.1)	2.9 (0.3)	•••
Number of respondents	615	193 151 56	387 228	181 197 237	497	111	0





^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of econdary school.

Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability		
Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>
3.8	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.6
(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)
3.2 (0.2)	3.7 (0.1)	3.7 (0.2)	3.8 (0.2)	2.9 (0.2) 172
255	397	213	133	
42.0	50.8	31.0	68.0	51.1
(5.8)	(4.9)	(5.6)	(7.4)	(8.0)
71.4	64.9	76.€	57.2	63.1
(5.3)	(4.7)	(5.1)	(7.9)	(7.8)
22.9	35.4	19.5	31.0	32.9
(4.9)	(4.7)	(4.8)	(7.4)	(7.5)
58.6	74.2	77.7	65.9	51.5
(5.8)	(4.3)	(5 1)	(7.5)	(8.0)
12. 4	16.0	15.4	24.1	14.5
(3.9)	(3.6)	(4.4)	(6.8)	(5.6)
33.9	46.8	63.9	30.4	12.5
(5.6)	(4.9)	(5.8)	(7.3)	(5.3)
62.7 (5.7)	71.5 (4.4)	80.9 (4.7) 231	67.5 (7.4) 116	47.5 (8.0) 150
222	331		•	-
3.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.7
(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)
224	337	237	119	152
	Regular School 3.8 (0.2) 3.2 (0.2) 255 42.0 (5.8) 71.4 (5.3) 22.9 (4.9) 58.6 (5.8) 12.4 (3.9) 33.9 (5.6) 62.7 (5.7) 222	(0.2) (0.1) 3.2 (0.2) (0.1) 255 397 42.0 (0.1) 255 397 42.0 (0.1) 255 397 42.0 (0.1) 255 397 42.0 (0.1) 255 397 42.0 (0.1) 258.6 (4.9) 259 (4.7) 269 (4.7) 279 (4.7) 288.6 (4.7) 288.6 (4.7) 288.6 (4.3) 29 (3.6) 31.9 (3.6) 33.9 (3.6) 33.9 (4.8 (4.9) 62.7 (71.5 (4.4) 222 331	Regular School Special School Low 3.8 (0.2) (0.1) (0.1) 4.3 (0.1) 3.2 (0.2) (0.1) (0.1) 3.7 (0.2) 42.0 (0.1) (0.2) 255 (0.1) (0.2) 255 (0.2) (0.1) (0.2) 273 42.0 (0.2) (0.1) (0.2) 35.8 (0.2) (0.1) 42.0 (0.2) (0.1) (0.2) 35.8 (0.2) 42.0 (0.2) (0.1) (0.2) 31.0 (0.2) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 40.2 (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 40.2 (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.3 (0.1) (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.3 (0.1) (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.3 (0.1) (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.3 (0.1) (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.3 (0.1) (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.8 (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.8 (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.8 (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.8 (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.8 (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.8 (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.8 (0.1) 42.0 (0.1) (0.1) (0.1) 4.8 (0.1)	Regular School Special School Low Medium 3.8 4.2 4.3 4.8 (0.2) (0.1) (0.1) (0.2) 3.2 3.7 3.7 3.8 (0.2) (0.1) (0.2) (0.2) 255 397 273 135 42.0 50.8 31.0 68.0 (5.8) (4.9) (5.6) (7.4) 71.4 64.9 76.6 57.2 (5.3) (4.7) (5.1) (7.9) 22.9 35.4 19.5 31.0 (4.9) (4.7) (4.8) (7.4) 58.6 74.2 77.7 65.9 (5.8) (4.3) (5.1) (7.5) 12.4 16.0 15.4 24.1 (3.9) (3.6) (4.4) (6.8) 33.9 46.8 63.9 30.4 (5.6) (4.9) (5.8) (7.3) 62.7 71.5 80.9

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of secondary school.

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Table 28C: OVERVIEW OF SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

·	Hot	useho ld I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High SchoolDiploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Average number:							
Services ever received	3.8 (0.2)	4.1 (0.2)	4.8 (0.1)	4.2 4.1 3.5 (0.2) (0.1) (0.3)	3.9 (0.2)	4.1 (0.2)	4.5 (0.2)
Services received in past					•		
year	3.1 (0.3)	3.4 (0.2)	4.1 (0.2)	3.2 3.5 3.0 (0.2) (0.2) (0.4)	3.2 (0.2)	3.4 (0.2)	3.7 (0.2)
Number of respondents	130	160	223	142 424 51	151	191	196
Of those in secondary school in the past year, percentage receiving that year from their school:*							
Job training	32.0	53.1	51.7	40.1 44.7 42.7	38.2 (7.5)	46.1 (7.8)	52.8 (7.7)
Speech/language therapy	(8.4) 68.2	(7.6) 66.1	(6.5) 76.4	(7.1) (5.4) (11.9) 58.3 74.7 61.2	64.7	70.4	75.5
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(8.6)		(5.6)	(7.2) (4.7) (11.7)	(7.5)	(7.2)	(6.6)
Personal counseling/ therapy	23.6	26.4	28.7	22.8 26.8 26.9	29.0	21.9	28.2
therapy	(7.8)		(5.9)	(6.1) (4.8) (10.9)	(7.0)	(6.5)	(6.9)
Occupational therapy/			00.0		50.0	31.6	74.3
life skills training	56.0 (9.0)	64.4 (7.4)	83.6 (4.8)	59.5 72.5 49.3 (7.1) (4.8) (12.1)	52.6 (7.7)	71.6 (7.1)	/4.3 (6.7)
A tutor, reader, or	• •						
interpreter	22.9 (7.7)	11.7 (5.0)	16.6 (4.9)	17.0 14.8 23.8 (5.5) (3.9) (10.4)	21.5 (6.4)	20.1 (6.3)	11.1 (4.8)
Physical therapy/mobility	(7.7)	(3.0)	(4.3)	(3.3) (3.3) (10.4)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(4.0)
training	38.2	41.9	46.2	39.1 47.6 17.8	33.8	43.7	48.9
Help with transportation	(8. 8)	(7.5)	(6.5)	(7.1) (5.4) (9.4)	(7.3)	(7.8)	(7.7)
because of Cisability	69.1	56.0	79.6	85.7 71.7 55.2	63.7	66.9	71.7
	(8.3)	(7.6)	(5.3)	(7.0) (4.8) (11.9)	(7.4)	(7.4)	(6.9)
Number of respondents	107	137	200	113 346 45	129	157	179
Of those in secondary school in the past year, average number of services received that year from							
school*	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.0 3.5 2.7	3.0	3.4	3.6 (0.2)
Number of respondents	(0.3) 112	(0.6\ 141	(0.2) 201	(0.3) (0.2) (0.3) 116 351 47	(0.2) 134	(0.2) 160	179

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of secondary school.

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.

Table 29A: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987		School Status	,
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage received vocational services: Never For less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 13 to 24 months	69.5 (3.6) 5.4 (1.8) 9.9 (2.4) 6.7	75.3 51.8 77.0 (4.4) (6.8) (9.0) 2.0 7.0 7.2 (1.4) (3.4) (5.5) 7.9 15.6 6.9 (2.8) (4.9) (5.4) 8.7 8.6 5.0 (2.9) (3.8) (4.6)	73.0 62.7 (4.5) (5.9) 5.6 5.0 (2.3) (2.7) 8.0 13.6 (2.8) (4.2) 5.1 9.8 (2.2) (3.6)	81.5 70.3 59.9 (6.4) (6.8) (5.2) 4.0 4.7 6.9 (3.2) (3.2) (2.7) 10.5 12.6 7.6 (5.1) (5.0) (2.8) 1.7 6.3 10.7 (2.1) (3.6) (3.3)	70.1 (4.2) 4.9 (2.0) 11.7 (2.9) 5.9 (2.1)	65.5 (9.4) 3.3 (3.6) 6.7 (5.0) 7.9 (5.4)	70.4 (11.0) 9.9 (7.2) 4.3 (4.9) 9.4 (7.1)
More than 24 months Number of respondents	(2.0) 3.5 (2.2) 580	(2.9) (3.8) (4.6) 6.1 17.0 3.9 (2.5) (5.1) (4.1) 181 135 61	8.4 8.9 (2.8) (3.5) 366 214	2.3 6.1 14.9 (2.5) (3.6) (3.8) 158 168 254	7.3 (2.4) 426	16.5 (7.4) 81	6.0 (5.8) 73
Percentage received following hours of vocational services in the past year: None Fewer than 80 hours 80 to 240 hours 241 to 500 hours More than 600 hours Number of respondents	63.9 (3.6) 2.3 (1.1) 16.3 (2.7) 14.3 (2.6) 3.2 (1.3) 654	62.8 53.9 70.1 (4.8) (6.1) (9.2) 2.3 0.7 3.9 (1.5) (1.0) (3.9) 21.7 16.0 13.1 (4.1) (4.5) (6.8) 9.6 23.3 12.5 (2.9) (5.2) (6.7) 3.7 6.1 0.3 (1.9) (2.9) (1.1) 192 159 67	65.8 60.0 (4.5) (5.6) 2.6 1.6 (1.5) (1.4) 15.3 18.4 (3.4) (4.4) 13.2 16.5 (3.2) (4.3) 3.1 3.5 (1.6) (2.1) 413 241	70.3 65.0 58.2 (6.9) (6.8) (4.9) 4.2 2.1 0.8 (3.0) (2.0) (0.9) 17.4 11.7 18.5 (5.7) (4.6) (3.9) 7.7 17.6 17.3 (4.0) (5.4) (3.8) 0.5 3.6 5.2 (1.0) (2.6) (2.2) 181 186 287	61.8 (4.3) 2.9 (1.5) 17.8 (3.4) 14.9 (3.1) 2.6 (1.4) 451	64.8 (85) 2.1 (2.6) 19.5 (7.1) 9.8 (5.3) 3.7 (3.4) 104	70.3 (9.6) 0.0 (0.0) 6.9 (5.3) 17.2 (7.9) 5.6 (4.8) 92
Average hours of vocational services provided recipients in past year Number of respondents	110 (14.5) 654	103 170 71.9 (18.9) (29.0) (26.7) 192 159 67	102 126 (17.5) (24.9) 413 241	61.9 124 138 (18.9) (30.8) (21.7) 181 186 287	114 (17.5) 451	98.8 (33.9) 104	110 (41.7) 92



^{*} Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services.

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Table 29B: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of School Attended			Self-Care Ability			
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hedium</u>	<u>High</u>		
Percentage received vocational							
services:	21.0	74 ÷	79.3	50.7	64.5		
Never	61.9 (6.0)	74.7 (4.4)	(4.6)	(7.5)	(7.2)		
For less than 6 months	8.0 (3.4)	2. 9 (1.7)	3.1 (2.0)	5.4 (3.4)	8.9 (4.3)		
6 to 12 months	12.7	7.2 (2.6)	5.6 (2.6)	15.7 (5.4)	13.3 (5 .1)		
13 to 24 months	7.9 (3.3)	7.0 (2.6)	4.9 (2.4)	13.7	5.2 (3.4)		
More than 24 months	9.5 (3.6)	8.2 (2.8)	7.1	14.5 (5.3)	8.1 (4.1)		
Number of respondents	203	305	269	133	170		
Percentage received following hours of vocational services							
in the past year:					***		
None	61.8 (5.6)	53.3 (4.6)	76;8 (5:,0)	35.0 (7.7)	56.4 (7.9)		
Fewer than 80 hours	2.4 (1.8)	2.9 (1.6)	0.8	2.6 (2.6)	4.6		
80 to 240 hours	15.5 (4.2)	23.6 (4.0)	13.4 (4.0)	22.1 (6.7)	17.8		
241 to 600 hours	16.7 (4.3)	16.3 (3.4)	8.0 (3.2)	35.3	15.6 (5.8)		
More than 600 hours	3.6 (2.1)	3.9 (1.8)	1.1 (1.2)	5.0 (3.5)	5.7		
Number of respondents	231	360	248	114	151		
Average hours of vocational		•					
services provided recipients in past year	119	138	61.9	218	131		
	(23.5) 231	(19.2) 360	(17.7) 248	(35.Ú) 114	(33.0) 151		
Number of respondents	231						



^{*} Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services.

Table 29C: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

•		_	PAL-Jalka.	Uand of I	louseho 1d's Ec	hicat ion
	Household	Income	<u>Ethnicity</u>	meso or r	ionseud in a co	rocat ton
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diplome	Beyond High School
Percentage received vocational services: Never	80.1 64.2 (6.7) (6.9)	55.7 (6.2)	75.9 66.1 76.1 (5.9) (4.9) (10.1)	75.4 (6.2)	68.6 (6.7)	59.7 (7.2)
For less than 6 months	4.1 9.9 (3.3) (4.3)	2.9	1.7 6.0 8.5 (1.8) (2.4) (6.6)	3.0 (2.5)	9.4 (4.2)	3.5 (`2.7)
6 to 12 months	5.8 11.6 (3.9) (4.6)	14.3	5.0 11.2 10.3 (3.0) (3.2) (7.2)	7.1 (3.7)	9.4 (4.2)	16.0 (5.4)
13 to 24 months	3.6 5.1 (3.1) (3.1)	13.8	9.6 7.1 0.9 (4.1) (2.6) (2.2)	4.8 (3.1)	7.8 (3.9)	7.3 (3.8)
More than 24 months	6.4 9.2 (4.1) (4.1)	13.2	7.9 9.7 4.2 (3.7) (3.0) (4.8)	9.7 (4.3)	4.7 (3.0)	13.6 (5.1)
Number of respondents	130 158	219	127 389 47	149	187	195
Percentage received following hours of vocational services						
in the past year: Mone	68.8 59.0 (8.1) (7.6)	56.0 (6.6)	61.7 63.9 67.8 (6.7) (5.1) (11.5)	68.3 (7.2)	62.4 (7.4)	53.8 (7.7)
Fewer than 80 hours	1.2 4.3 (1.9) (3.1)	1.9	1.7 2.7 0.1 (1.8) (1.7) (0.9)	2.2 (2.2)	3.9 (3.0)	1.2 (1.7)
80 to 240 hours	13.5 21.1 (5.9) (6.3)		20.6 14.4 19.6 (5.6) (3.7) (9.8)	13.3 (5.2)	19.2 (6.0)	17.9 (5.9) 24.1
241 to 600 hours	10.1 12.9 (5.2) (5.2)		11.6 15.9 11.4 (4.4) (3.9) (7.9)	13.3 (5.2)	10.2 (4.6) 4.3	(6.6) 2.9
More than 600 hours	6.5 2.6 (4.3) (2.5)		4.4 3.2 1.1 (2.9) (1.9) (2.6)	2.9 (2.6) 131	(3.1) 169	(2.6) 175
Number of respondents	117 140	195	125 364 45	131	103	17.5
Average hours of vocational services provided recipients in past year	108 105 (37.4) (26.4	= :.	109 111 87.7 (27.5) (20.1) (41.0)	97. 8 (29. 4)	110 (30.1)	137 (29.0)
Number of respondents	117 140	195	125 364 45	131	169	175



^{*} Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services.

Table 29A: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED 8Y YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987		School Statu	3
Service Characteristics	<u>Tota`i</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage received in the							
past year:							
Testing/assessment	11.2	9.6 13.3 7.8	3.5 14.7	2.1 11.6 18.0	9.9	16.7	11.9
	(2.5)	(3.1) (4.6) (5.7)	(3.C) (4.5)	(2.3) (4.9) (4.2)	(2.8)	(7.5)	(7.8)
Job skills training	13.2	7.6 19.8 9.9	9.9 19.5	6.5 13.6 17.8	13.9	12.6	10.0
	(2.7)	(2.8) (5.3) (6.3)	(3.0) (5.0)	(4.1) (5.1) (4.1)	(3.2)	(6.7)	(7.1)
8asic skills training	15.2	11.5 25.9 4.8	11.9 21.9	5.6 18.8 20.0	16.6	12.5	11.0
•	(2.8)	(3.3) (5.8) (4.5)	(3.3) (5.2)	(3.8) (5.8) (4.3)	(3.4)	(6.6)	(7.3)
Career counseling	10.7	7.7 15.1 7.3	7.8 16.6	1.1 13.3 16.3	9.4	15.4	12.6
•	(2.5)	(2.8) (4.8) (5.5)	(2.7) (4.7)	(1.7) (5.1) (4.0)	(2.7)	(7.3)	(7.9)
Job placement services	8.6	6.0 13.2 6.5	6.9 12.0	1.7 10.4 12.7	7.1	16.1	8.5
•	(2.2)	(2.5) (4.5) (5.2)	(2.6) (4.1)	(2.2) (4.5) (3.6)	(2.3)	(7.4)	(6.6)
Number of respondents	559	174 130 60	357 202	157 159 243	408	80	69
Percentage received vocational							
services in the past year from: **							
Secondary school	55.6	51.3 61.2 86.7	57.6 52.6	66.7 46.1 57.2	53.6	71.6	45.4
•	(6.4)	(9.3) (9.9) (12.5)	(8.3) (9.9)	(15.8) (11.4) (8.1)	(7.4)	(13.9)	(20.9)
Special school	64.9	68.5 56.6 36.2	64.2 65.9	58.3 69.8 64.6	64 .9	59.0	71.3
•	(5.4)	(8.0) (9.4) (16.5)	(6.9) (8.4)	(13.9) (9.4) (6.8)	(6.3)	(13.3)	(14.6)
Postsecondary school	0.3	0.0 0.7 0.6	0.3 0.4	0.3 0.5 0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
•	(0.4)	(0.0) (1.1) (1.6)	(0.5) (0.7)	(0.8) (1.0) (0.5)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Family member/friend	6.3	0.0 10.7 3.0	5.9 6.9	20.3 8.0 0.8	8.6	0.0	0.0
•	(3.3)	(0.0) (6.8) (7.3)	(4.2) (5.4)	(15.2) (6.6) (1.6)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Employer/military	6.9	1.2 15.4 0.0	9.9 2.5	20.3 2.9 4.9	8.7	0.0	4.3
	(3.5)	(2.2) (7.9) (0.0)	(5.4) (3.3)	(15.2) (4.1) (3.7)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(8.9)
Vocational Rehabilitation	24.2	32.8 17.0 34.8	25.6 22.2	17.9 22.3 27.7	20.9	33.4	32.7
	(5.6)	(9.1) (8.1) (17.5)	(7.4) (8.5)	(14.0) (9.5) (7.3)	(6.2)	(15.0)	(19.7)
Government jobs program	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	`0.0`	0.0	0.0
actoriment gave program	(0.0)	(0.0)(0.0)(0.0)	(0.0)(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Hospital/institution	1.4	0.0 1.0 0.0	2.3 0.2	0.0 1.5 1.9	0.0	2.6	3.9
nooptuu // moetuu ton	(1.5)	(0.0) (2.0) (0.0)	(2.5) (0.8)	(0.0) (2.8) (2.2)	(0.0)	(4.9)	(5.7)
Other sources	15.3	10.9 21.9 20.3	18.5 10.8	11.4 25.9 11.1	17.3	16.1	10.5
GENCI SOULOGS	(4.6)	(6.2) (8.2) (16.5)	(6.4) (6.1)	(10.6) (10.2) (5.0)	(6.0)	(11.5)	(9.1)
Number of respondents	191	46 50 . 15	117 74	30 62 99	142	28	21

^{*} Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services.

^{**} Of those that received job training in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 298: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded).

	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended			lity
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	For	Medium	<u>High</u>
Percentage received in the		,			
past year:	12.1	12.6	8.4	16.2	12.5
Testing/assessment	(4.1)	(3.5)	(3.2)	(5.6)	(5.1)
Job skills training	13.7	13.4	8.3	21. 8	16.6
	(4.3)	(3.5)	(3.1)	(6.2)	(5.7)
Basic skills training	13.7	20.2	10.9	32.5	12. 6
	(4.2)	(4.1)	(3.5)	(7.0)	(5.1)
Career counseling	10.6	12.3	7.0	17.9	13.2
	(3.8)	(3.4)	(2.9)	(5.8)	(5.2)
Job placement services	10.8	6.9	. 3.8	15.2	12. 8
	(3.8)	(2.6)	(2. 2)	(5.4)	(5.1)
Number of respondents	196	294	26 2	129	161
Percentage received vocational services in the past year from:** Secondary school	78.3	11.2 (5.4)	50.9 (11.8)	49.6 (10.4)	63.2 (10.6)
Special school	(7.5) 33.0 (9.0)	95.8 (2.6)	64.2 (9.4)	67.2 (8.6)	50.7 (11.6)
Postsecondary school	0.2 (0.6)	0.4 (0.6)	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0)	1.0 (1.5)
Family member/friend	7.5	6.0	8.0	0.0	12.0
	(5.5)	(4.1)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(8.1)
Employer/military	9.3	3.6	5.6	4.9	9.0
	(6.1)	(3.2)	(5.5)	(4.7)	(7.2)
Vocational Rehabilitation	24.6	29.5	18.4	15.3	27.8
	(8.4)	(7.6)	(8.9)	(7.6)	(10.6)
Government jobs program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Hospital/institution	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	(0.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Other sources	22.5	8.6	23.4	18.6	16.0
	(8.5)	(4.5)	(10.1)	(8.4)	(9.2)
Number of respondents	71	107	61	64	62



^{*} Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services.
** Of those that received job training in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 29C: VOCATIONAL SERVICES* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$25,00 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Ove		No High School High School Beyond Diploma Diploma High School
Percentage received in the			
past year:			
Testing/assessment	6.8 12.2 14.9	7.1 12.6 8.8	8.1 8.8 18.4
	(4.3) (4.7) (4.6)	(3.6) (3.5) (6.9)	(4.0) (4.1) (5.8)
Job skills training	5.6 17.1 20.0	9.4 15.0 11.5	9.8 12.0 20.9
	(3.9) (5.4) (5.0)	(4.0)(3.7)(7.6)	(4.3) (4.7) (6.0)
8asic skills training	7.2 17.2 27.2	8.5 17.1 14.2	11.2 14.7 22.3
	(4.3) (5.4) (5.6)	(3.8) (3.9) (8.4)	(4.6) (5.1) (6.1)
Career counseling	4.1 16.0 14.8	8.6 12.3 6.9	8.7 10.4 15.7
	(3.4) (5.3) (4.4)	(3.9) (3.4) (6.0)	(4.1) (4.4) (5.5)
Job placement services	4.3 11.9 12.5	5.7 9.9 7.6	7.1 7.9 13.5
	(3.4) (4.7) (4.1)	(3.2) (3.1) (6.4)	(3.7) (3.9) (5.0)
Number of respondents	125 154 209	123 374 46	144 181 187
Percentage received vocational			
services in the past year from:**			
Secondary school	69.1 59.9 43.6	63.5 49.5	77.9 54.7 46.4
•	(16.1) (11.2) (9.2)	(11.6) (8.2)	(12.1) (11.8) (10.6)
Special school	61.7 60.6 58.1	77.1 61.0	53.7 64.4 59.0
·	(13.7) (10.8) (8.5)	(9.5) (7.2)	(11.5) (11.3) (9.8)
Postsecondary school	0.3 0.0 0.5	0.0 0.5	0.0 0.6 0 .0
•	(1.0) (0.0) (0.9)	(0.0)(0.7)	(0.0) (1.2) (0.0)
Family member/friend	0.0 2.0 10.8	0.0 8.5	0.0 2.1 10.4
	(0.0) (3.5) (5.9)	(0.0) (4.7)	(0.0) (3.7) (6.7)
Employer/military	0.8 5.7 11.1	6.6 8.2	9.1 3.4 8.3
	(3.4) (5.7) (6.0)	(6.8) (4.6)	(9.0) (4.7) (6.1)
Vocational Rehabilitation	33.2 16.5 13.3	33.9 18.8	26.8 24.0 14.2
	(16.1) (8.9) (6.5)	(12.3) (6.4)	$(12.8) \qquad (10.6) \qquad (7.6)$
Government jobs program	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0 .0
	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
Hospital/institution	0.0 0.0 0.0	1.2 1.7	0.0 0.0 0.0
	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(2.6) (2.1)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
Other sources	19.0 16.2 24.4	2.5 18.7	5.4 27.3 20.8
Number of respondents	(15.0) (9.2) (8.2) 25 53 94	(3.9) (6.2) 32 142 12	(7.1) (11.6) (8.9) 32 58 88
•			



Vocational services include vocational education, job skills training, prevocational skills training, career counseling, job placement, or other job-related services.

^{**} Of those that received job training in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 30A: PERSONAL COUNSELING/THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANOICAPS

		Community	Gender .	Age in 1987		School Status	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage received counseling/							
therapy:					CO 6	67.0	59 .3
	67.8	66.6 65.6 69.2	66.2 71.1	66.1 64.5 71.5	69.6		
Never	(3.7)	(4.9) (6.5) (9.8)	(4.9) (5.6)	(7.9) (7.2) (4.9)	(4.2)	(9.3)	(12.3)
	2.6	2.8 2.0 3.5	1.9 3.9	2.7 1.5 3.2	1.9	2.5	6.0
For just a few days		(1.7) (1.9) (3.9)	(1.4) (2.4)	(2.7)(1.8)(1.9)	(1.3)	(3.1)	(6.0)
	(1.3)		2.2 3.2	1.7 2.2 3.4	1.8	4.0	4.6
For a few weeks	2.5	2.5 4.6 2.2		(2.2) (2.2) (2.0)	(1.2)	(3.9)	(5.3)
	(1.3)	(1.6)(2.9)(3.1)	(1.5) (2.2)	3.3 5.0 3.8	3.2	2.6	9.4
For a few months	4.0	3.2 7.1 4.0	4.3 3.4		(1.6)	(3.2)	(7.3)
	(1.6)	(1.8) (3.5) (4.2)	(2.1) (2.2)	(3.0) (3.3) (2.1)	5.8	1.9	1.5
For about a year	4.6	5.3 5.8 4.0	4.3 5.1	6.4 5.4 2.6			(3.0)
rot about a year	(1.7)	(2.3) (3.2) (4.2)	(2.1)(2.7)	(4.1) (3.4) (1.7)	(2.2)	(2.7)	
r more	18.5	19.5 14.9 17.1	21.2 13.3	19.7 21.4 15.5	17.6	22.0	19.3
For several years or more	(3.1)	(4.1) (4.9) (8.0)	(4.2) (4.2)	(6.6) (6.2) (3.9)	(3.5)	(8.2)	(9.9)
Number of respondents	572	178 132 61	359 213	156 166 250	419	83	70
Percentage received following hours of counseling/therapy							
in the past year:	88.9	92.1 82.4 90.4	89.2 88.3	90.9 79.5 94.1	89.2	80.1	96.9
None		(3.1) (5.3) (5.6)	(3.5) (4.3)	(5.2) (6.7) (2.7)	(3.1)	(8.5)	(4.7)
	(2.7)		4.1 1.1	1.3 7.6 1.2	3.7	1.2	1.8
Less than 10 hours	3.1		(2.2)(1.4)	(2.0) (4.4) (1.2)	(1.9)	(2.3)	(3.6)
	(1.5)	(1.2) (3.1) (3.6)		6.0 4.4 2.0	` 2.9`	11.1	1.3
10 to 40 hours	4.0	1.3 6.2 6.3		(4.3) (3.4) (1.6)	(1.7)	(6.7)	(3.1)
	(1.7)	(1.3) (3.4) (5.4)	(2.3) (2.4)	() () () () () () () () () ()	2.3	6.2	0.0
at to 100 hours	2.6	3.7 4.1 0.5	1.7 4.3		(1.5)	(5.1)	(0.0)
4(60 200 11001 0	(1.4)	(2.1) (2.8) (1.5)	(1.5) (2.7)	(2.1) (3.2) (1.8)		1.5	0.0
More than 100 hours	1.5	1.7 2.0 0.0	0.8 2.9	0.5 4.6 0.1	1.8		(0.0)
Mote fight too hours	(1.1)	(1.5) (2.0) (0.0)	(1.0)(2.2)	(1.3) (3.5) (0.3)	(1.4)	(2.6)	
Number of respondents	508	150 128 57	316 192	140 146 222	370	75	63
Average hours of counseling/							
therapy provided recipients in			2.0 10.4	4.1 13.8 2.1	6.5	9.5	0.4
the past year	6.1	5.1 9.4 2.7	3.9 10.4		(3.2)		(0.7)
and provided	(2.5)	(2.6) (5.2) (2.3)	(2.2) (5.5)		370	'5	63
Number of respondents	508	150 128 57	316 192	140 146 222	3/0	J	



Table 30B: PERSONAL COUNSELING/THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended			Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	High		
Percentage received counseling/							
therapy:							
Never	65.5	69.3	73.2	52.4	66.4		
	(5.9)	(4.8)	(5.1)	(7.5)	(7.1)		
For just a few days	2.2	3.9	1.4	9.4	1.0		
•	(1.8)	(2.0)	(1.3)	(4.4)	(1.5)		
For a few weeks	2.4	3.7	2.2	3.6	2.6		
	(1.9)	(2.6)	(1.7)	(2.8)	{ 2.4}		
For a few months	6.0	2.4	` 2.7`	` 7.0	4.4		
	(3.0)	(1.6)	(1.9)	(3.8)	(3.1)		
For about a year	5.3	4.6	1.5	3.6	9.6		
roi about a jeai	(2.8)	(2.2)	(1.4)	(2.8)	(4.5)		
For several years or more	18.4	16.0	19.0	23.9	15.9		
rui several years or more	(4.8)	(3.8)	(4.5)	(6.4)	(5.5)		
Number of managedocks			264	131	170		
Number of respondents	200	303	204	131	1/0		
Percentage received following hours of counseling/therapy							
in the past year:							
None	86.2	89.4	88.5	83.4	91.4		
	(4.6)	(3.3)	(3.9)	(6.2)	(4.6)		
Less than 10 hours	A.8	1.5	2.0	9.4	1.8		
ECOS EMAN IO NOUIS	(2.8)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(4.9)	(2.2)		
10 to 40 hours	4.3	4.8	4.3	5.2	3.2		
10 to 40 hours	(2.7)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(3.7)	(2.9)		
41 to 100 hours	3.6	1.4	4.0	1.1	1.3		
41 to 100 hours							
	(2.5)	(1.3)	(2.4)	(1.7)	(1.8)		
More than 100 hours	1.0	2.8	1.2	0.9	2.3		
	(1.3)	(1.8)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(2.5)		
Number of respondents	177	285	242	109	151		
Average hours of counseling/							
therapy provided recipients in							
the past year	5.9	8.3	6.2	3.5	7.3		
and back law.	(3.5)	(3.9)	(3.0)	(2.2)	(6.3)		
Number of respondents	177	285	242	109	151		
number of respondence	•**	200	- 16				

Table 30C: PERSONAL COUNSELING/THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Ir	ncome	<u>Ethnicity</u>	Head of H	louseho ld's Ed	ucation
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School
Percentage received counseling/						
therapy:			20 0 30 5 51 0	55.8	70.5	74.4
Hever	65.3 63.2	77.0	69.2 70.5 51.9		(6.6)	(6.5)
	(8.0) (7.0)	(5.3)	(6.4) (4.8) (12.0)	(7.3)	2.6	3.8
For just a few days	2.1 2.3	2.6	3.4 2.2 3.2	2.2		(2.8)
10. 3250 0 10. 025	(2.4) (2.2)	(2.0)	(2.5) (1.5) (4.2)	(2.1)	(2.3)	
For a few weeks	0.7 4.9	3.3	0.4 3.3 0.0	2.2	2.6	3.7
in a rea weeks	(1.4) (3.1)	(2.3)	(0.9) (1.9) (0.0)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.8)
For a few months	9.1 1.2	2.5	5.6 2.6 8.5	6.5	4.0	1.3
TOT & ICM MOTERIS	(4.8) (1.6)	(2.0)	(3.2) (1.7) (6.7)	(3.6)	(2.9)	(1.7)
For about a year	3.2 8.2	1.8	2.9 5.0 4.5	3.2	7.3	3.2
For about a year	(3.0) (4.0)	(1.7)	(2.3) (2.3) (5.0)	(2.8)	(3.8)	(2.6)
Fig. 1	19.6 20.2	12.8	18.4 16.3 31.9	30.0	13.0	13.6
For several years or more	(6.7) (5.8)	(4.2)	(5.4) (3.9) (11.2)	(6.7)	(4.9)	(5.1)
Number of respondents	127 157	218	127 382 46	147	184	194
Percentage received following hours of counseling/therapy						
in the past year:			0. 0 07 0 01 0	84.3	89.8	91.0
None	90.8 82.9	92.0	91.0 87.8 91.0		(4.8)	(4.4)
	(5.7) (5.8)	(3.5)	(4.4) (3.7) (7.9)	(6.2)	1.9	4.5
Less then 10 hours	3.9 3.8	2.5	2.9 2.2 7.2	4.0		(3,2)-
	(3.8) (3.0)	(2.0)	(2.6) (1.7) (7.1)	(3.3)	(2.2)	1.1
10 to 40 hours	2.8 6.6	3.4	2.6 4.9 1.8	6.6	5.1	
10 00 40 11021 0	(3.2) (3.9)	(2.4)	(2.5) (2.4) (3.6)	(4.3)	(3.5)	(1.6)
41 to 100 hours	1.6 3.1	1.6	1.1 3.5 0.0	3.6	0.8	2.2
41 to 100 louis	(2.5)(2.7)	(1.6)	(1.6)(2.1)(0.0)	(3.2)	(1.4)	(2.2)
More than 100 hours	0.8 3.6	0.5	2.4 1.6 0.0	1.4	2.2	1.2
WOLE FUGIL TOO LORIZ	(1.8) (2.9)	(0.9)	(2.4) (1.4) (0.0)	(2.0)	(2.3)	(1.7)
Number of respondents	104 140	208	107 348 37	118	165	185
Average hours of counseling/ therapy provided recipients in the past year	3.8 12.5	2.3 (1.4)	6.5 7.1 1.2 (5.2) (3.4) (1.4)	8.1 (4.7)	6.2 (4.7)	4.8 (4.8)
	(4.4) (6.8) 104 140	208	107 348 37	118	165	185
Number of respondents	104 140	200	101 040 01			

Table 30A: PERSONAL COUNSELING/THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 In-School or less fea	l - 2
Percentage received counseling/ therapy in the past year from:*						
Secondary school	48.6	54.8 39.3	52.1 40.9	63.1 45.4 30.4	50.1	
Special school	(8.9) 56.0 (8.0)	(11.2) (14.6) 60.5 52.1 (10.9) (14.1)	(11.2) (14.3) 55.3 57.3	(15.8) (14.2; (14.6) 57.0 52.9 59.9	00.4	*
Postsecondary school	0.1	0.0 0.3	(9.9) (13.3) 0.0 0.2	(17.1) (12.1) (12.9) 0.0 0.0 0.2	(9.0)	
Family member/friend	(0.2) 8.1	(0.0) (0.7) 4.0 3.5	(0.0) (0.6) 3.9 15.9	(0.0) (0.0) (0.5) 6.6 13.6 0.4	****	
Private therapist	(5.4) 13.2	(5.3) (6.2) 17.0 14.3	(4.9) (11.6) 10.9 17.6	(10.1) (10.6) (2.2) 13.1 17.0 7.0	••••	
Vocational Rehabilitation	(6.8) 1.6	(10.2) (11.8) 0.0 5.4	(7.9) (12.1) 0.0 4.4	(13.7) (11.7) (8.4) 0.0 0.0 5.9		
Hospital/institution	(2.5) 14.6	(0.0) (7.6) 17.8 17.9	(0.0) (6.5) 17.7 9.7	(0.0) (0.0) (7.7) 10.3 10.6 24.6	(0.0) 7.3	
Other source	(6.1) 4.6	(9.7) (10.7) 3.4 5.0	(8.5) (8.0) 4.5 4.8	(10.8) (8.9) (11.2) 2.0 9.3 3.5	(5.9) 4.7	
Number of respondents	(1.6) 91	(1.9) (2.8) 26 21 8	(2.1) (2.6) 58 33	(2.2) (4.3) (1.9) 26 38 27	(1.9) 69 14	8

^{*} Of those that received personal counseling/therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

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Table 308: PERSONAL COUNSELING/THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended			lity
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>
Percentage received counseling/ therapy in the past year from:*					
Secondary school	67.2 (10.6)	16.9 (10.0)	45.1 (15.4)	26.5 (14.4)	59.6 (15.1)
Special school	11.7 (9.0)	89.3 (5.8)	43.5 (14.2)	56.4 (14.0)	57.0 (15. 6)
Postsecondary school	0.2 (0.5)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.3 (0.8)
Family member/friend	4.2 (5.6)	17.1 (10.3)	6.6 (8.0)	0.0 (0.0)	19.3 (13.7)
Private therapist	12.2	18.0 (10.5)	4.1 (6.4)	10.7 (10.7)	31.9 (16.2)
Vocational Rehabilitation	3.1 (4.8)	0.0 (_0.0)	3.4 (5.8)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Hospital/institution	9.7 (8.0)	16.6 (8.8)	0.6 (2.4)	7.3 (9.0)	14.7 (12.3)
Other source	5.3 (2.8)	4.5 (2.1)	3.6 (2.1)	11.4 (4.8) 25	4.0 (3.0) 32
Number of respondents	39	43	33	23	JE

^{*} Of those that received personal counseling/therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

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Table 30C: PERSONAL COUNSELING/THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of H	lousehold's Education
Service Characteristics		0ver Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Beyond Diploma High School
Percentage received counseling/ therapy in the past year from:*				
Secondary school	47.0 52.7 44. (19.0) (15.7) (17.		60.0 (15.6)	35.6 50.7 (15.8) (19.1)
Special school	54.7 40.3 58. (17.1) (14.8) (15.	2 72.1 51.1	35.4 (15.0)	61.8 48.7 (15.6) (16.9)
Postsecondary school	0.0 0.0 0.	0.0 0.1	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0) (0.0)
Family member/friend	0.0 12.7 4 (0.0) (10.8) (7	.1 0.6 11.3 .6) (2.8) (7.8)	2.1 (5.2)	7.4 14.8 (9.1) (14.6)
Private therapist	5.6 18.2 15 (9.5) (12.5) (13	.9) (10.3) (9.1)	2.6 (5.7)	23.4 22.4 (14.8) (17.2)
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0 0.0 10 (0.0) (0.0) (11	.7) (0.0) (3.6)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 8.4 (0.0) (11.4)
Hospital/institution	7.3 3.9 10 (10.9) (6.3) (11	.8) (12.2) (7.6)	2.1 (5.2)	2.9 19.7 (5.9) (16.4)
Other source	(3.9) (3.2) (2	.7 2.7 4.6 .0) (2.2) (2.1)	6.6 (3.8)	3.1 (2.5) (2.6) 32 25
Number of respondents	21 31	23 19 67 4	24	32 25

^{*} Of those that received personal counseling/therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 31A: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987		School Status	<u>s</u>
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	<u>In-School</u>	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage received OT/life skills training: Never	33. 0 (3.8)	35.9 34.2 37.2 (5.1) (6.5) (10.3)	36.4 26.4 (5.0) (5.5)	35.3 35.7 29.3 (8.1) (7.3) (4.9)	30.9 (4.3)	33.7 (9.5)	42.7 (12.2)
For fewer than 12 months	6.4 (2.0)	10.0 4.4 5.8 (3.2) (2.8) (5.0)	4.2 10.7 (2.1) (3.8)	8.1 6.6 4.9 (4.6) (3.8) (2.3)	8.1 (2.6)	1.7 (2.6)	3.ì (4.3)
12 to 24 months	10.0	12.3 5.0 13.7 (3.5) (3.0) (7.3)	9.0 12.1 (3.0) (4.1)	11.5 8.3 10.1 (5.4) (4.2) (3.3)	9.5 (2.7)	18.5 (7.8)	3.4 (4.5)
25 to 48 months	11.4 (2.6)	13.3 14.0 6.0 (3.6) (4.8) (5.1)	11.1 12.1 (3.3) (4.0)	7.4 11.5 14.5 (4.4) (4.8) (3.8)	10.9 (2.9)	13.4 (6.9) 32.8	12.0 (8.0) 38. 8
More than 48 months	39.2 (3.9)	28.5 42.4 37.3 (4.8) (6.8) (10.4)	39.4 38.7 (5.1) (6.0)	37.6 38.0 41.2 (8.2) (7.4) (5.3) 152 163 250	40.6 (4.6) 412	(9.4) 82	(12.1) 71
Number of respondents	565	172 132 60	352 213	132 103 230	7.2		
Percentage received following hours of OT/life skills training					_		
in the past year: None	58.0 (4.5)	68.8 54.5 54.3 (5.4) (7.2) (11.2)	61.4 50.4 (5.6) (7.2)	54.7 59.6 59.5 (9.2) (8.5) (5.8)	53.7 (5.3)	58.9 (10.6)	76.0 (11.2)
40 hours or fewer	6.3 (2.2)	6.5 8.5 7.3 (2.9) (4.0) (5.8)	6.9 5.0 (2.9) (3.1)	8.1 1.2 8.5 (5.0) (1.9) (3.3)	6.3 (2.6) 7.6	12.3 (7.1) 6.9	0.0 (0.0) 0.6
41 to 100 hours	6.4 (2.2)	3.6 7.2 10.1 (2.2) (3.8) (6.8)	5.5 8.2 (2.6) (3.9)	8.9 4.1 5.9 (5.3) (3.4) (2.8) 8.2 21.5 13.0	(2.8) 15.1	(5.4) 4.5	(2.0) 18.0
101 to 240 hours	13.8 (3.1)	13.3 10.2 12.3 (4.0) (4.4) (7.4) 4.2 10.9 7.2	12.8 16.1 (3.8) (5.3) 7.5 9.0	(5.0) (7.1) (4.0) 12.3 4.8 6.6	(3.8) 9.0	(4.5) 8.1	(10.1) 3.1
241 to 480 hours	7.9 (2.4) 7.6	4.2 10.9 7.2 (2.4) (4.5) (5.8) 3.7 8.6 8.8	(3.0) (4.1) 5.9 11.4	(6.1) (3.7) (2.9) 7.8 8.8 6.6	(3.0) 8.4	(5.9)	(4.6)
More than 480 hours	(2.4) 472	(2.2) (4.0) (6.4) 142 117 56	(2.7) (4.5) 304 168	(5.0) (4.9) (3.0) 131 138 203	(3.0) 3 40	(6.3) 68	(3.9) 64
Number of respondents	776	346					



Table 318: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	High
Percentage received OT/life					
skills training:					
Never	34.7	30.4	23.1	30.2	47.9
	(6.0)	(4.8)	(4.9)	(7.0)	(7.6)
For fewer than 12 months	6.7	4.4	6.6	9.3	4.5
	(3.1)	(2.1)	(2.9)	(4.4)	(3.1)
12 to 24 months	11.9	8.1	4.9	12.5	16.5
	(4.1)	(2.8)	(2.5)	(5.1)	(5.6)
25 to 48 months	11.2	14.3	8.8	15.3	13.8
	(4.0)	(3.6)	(3.3)	(5.5)	(5.2)
More than 48 months	35.5	42.7	56.6	32.6	17.4
	(6.0)	(5.1)	(5.7)	(7.2)	(5.7)
Number of respondents	198	299	261	129	168
Percentage received following hours of OT/life skills training					
in the past year:					
None	61.1	52.5	44.5	59.4	74.8
	(6.7)	(5.5)	(6.5)	(8.2)	(7.2)
40 hours or fewer	6.5	8.2	9.4	4.2	3.3
	(3.4)	(3.0)	(3.8)	(3.3)	(3.0)
41 to 100 hours	6.6	6.1	8.2	12.8	1.2
	(3.4)	(2.7)	(3.6)	(5.6)	(1.8)
101 to 240 hours	11.0	12.9	15.9	14.9	10.8
	(4.3)	(3.7)	(4.8)	(6.0)	(5.2)
241 to 480 hours	8.1	9.2	10.4	2.2	6.7
	(3.7)	(3.2)	(4.0)	(2.4)	(4.2)
More than 480 hours	6.7	11.1	11.5	6.6	3.2
	(3.4)	(3.5)	(4.2)	(4.1)	(2.9)
Number of respondents	168	262	212	106	149

Table 31C: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of h	lousehold's Education	on
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over		No High School Diploma		yond School
Percentage received OT/life					
skills training: Never	46.9 27.6 19.5 (8.5) (6.6) (5.0)	38.7 27.1 58.1 (6.8) .(4.6) (12.8)	43.5 (7.5)		0.3 6. 8)
For fewer than 12 months	4.2 9.8 5.9 (3.4) (4.4) (2.9)	4.2 5.9 8.2 (2.8) (2.5) (7.1)	4.6 (3.2)	(4.5)	3.4 2.7)
12 to 24 months	13.5 9.4 9.4 (5.8) (4.3) (3.6)	15.8 8.0 10.7 (5.1) (2.8) (8.0)	8.9 (4.3)	(5.1) (5.7 3.5)
25 to 48 months	6.8 15.9 10.8 (4.3) (5.4) (3.9)	11.5 12.9 2.2 (4.5) (3.5) (3.8)	11.4		3.6 5.1)
More than 48 months	28.6 37.4 54.4 (7.7) (7.1) (6.2)	29.8 46.1 20.9 (6.4) (5.2) (10.5)	31.6 (7.0)	37.1 4 (7.0) (17.0 7.4)
Number of respondents	127 153 220	125 382 42	140	189	192
Percentage received following hours of OT/life skills training in the past year:					
None	80.7 49.6 37.2 (8.0) (7.9) (6.3)	76.4 46.8 93.6 (6.9) (5.7) (7.2)	75.8 (7.2)	(8.0)	12.6 7.9)
40 hours or fewer	1.7 10.4 8.1 (2.7) (4.8) (3.5)	4.6 8.0 0.0 (3.4) (3.1) (0.0)	9.3 (4.9)	(2.8)	8.7 4.5) 7.5
41 to 100 hours	1.3 8.6 11.3 (2.3) (4.5) (4.1)	2.6 8.4 1.3 (2.6) (3.2) (3.3)	1.5 (2.0)	(4.9)	4.2}
101 to 240 hours	12.7 12.7 20.2 (6.8) (5.3) (5.2)	8.2 16.3 4.9 (4.5) (4.2) (6.4)	7.5 (4.4)	(6.0)	18.4 6.2)
241 to 480 hours	0.6 8.8 16.1 (1.6) (4.5) (4.8)	4.6 10.4 0.0 (3.4) (3.5) (0.0)	4.3 (3.4)		11.5 5.1)
More than 480 hours	2.9 9.9 7.1 (3.4) (4.8) (3.3)	3.6 10.2 0.2 (3.0) (3.5) (1.2)	1.6 (2.1)	(3.8)	11.2 5.0)
Number of respondents	100 132 199	100 324 34	118	162	167

Table 31A: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years
Average hours of OT/life skills training provided recipients	•••				
in the past year	129	74.7 146 132 (23.2) (43.1) (53.0)	105 183	147 132 112	143 137 57.1
Number of respondents	(23.3) 47 2	(23.2) (43.1) (53.0) 142 117 56	(24.9) (47.2) 304 168	(55.1) (40.0) (29.3) 131 138 203	(28.4) (64.4) (36.6) 340 68 64
Percentage received OT/life skills training in the past year from:*					
Secondary school	18.1 (3.5)	18.5 17.9 25.1 (4.7) (5.6) (10.6)	19.5 15.7 (4.8) (4.9)	19.3 19.8 15.5 (7.2) (6.6) (4.7)	17.8 23.2 7.3 (3.8) (9.9) (11.4)
Special school	33.8 (4.3)	27.9 22.5 26.4 (5.7) (6.2) (13.4)	28.6 42.7 (5.3) (6.9)	31.1 25.8 41.2 (8.9) (7.3) (6.1)	37.9 17.3 30.6 (4.9) (8.0) (20.2)
Postsecondary school	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.1 (0.0) (0.4)	0.0 0.0 0.1 (0.0) (0.3)	0.0 0.0 0.2 (0.0) (0.0) (0.8)
Private therapist	2.9 (1.8)	0.0 10.8 0.0 (0.0) (5.6) (0.0)	1.2 5.5 (1.6) (3.6)	5.1 3.4 1.0 (4.8) (3.7) (1.4)	3.3 2.8 0.0 (2.1) (4.9) (0.0)
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.8	1.0 2.0 0.0 (1.6) (2.5) (0.0)	0.0 1.9 (0.0) (2.1)	0.0 0.9 1.2 (0.0) (2.0) (1.6)	0.3 3.6 0.0 (0.7) (5.6) (0.0)
Hospital/institution	9.9	6.1 9.8 0.0 (3.7) (4.9) (0.0)	11.0 8.4 (4.3) (4.2)	9.0 9.3 11.1 (6.0) (5.7) (4.3)	0.8 9.5 43.4 (1.0) (8.0) (14.1)
Other source	18.0 (3.9)	15.4 16.7 13.1 (5.5) (6.1) (11.3)	17.5 18.6 (5.2) (5.9)	17.9 12.0 21.8 (8.0) (6.4) (5.6)	12.5 26.5 31.4 (3.9) (12.1) (13.2)
Number of respondents	311	79 75 23	178 133	88 87 136	253 37 21

^{*} Of those that received occupational therapy/life skills training in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 31B: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>iligh</u>
Average hours of OT/life skills training provided recipients in the past year Number of respondents	113 (31.3) 168	173 (37.3) 262	181 (39.7) 212	95.2 (37.3) 106	75.3 (32.5) 149
Percentage received OT/life skiils training in the past year from:* Secondary school	22.6 (5.2)	10.3 (3.9)	23.6 (5.8)	19.8 (6.9)	13.1 (6.3)
Special school	17.7 (7.2)	37.4 (4.9)	38.2 (6.3)	32.5 (8.3)	38. 4 (10.8)
l'ostsecondary school	0.0 (0.0)	0.1	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.1 (0.5)
Private therapist	5.3 (4.4)	G.O (0.0)	4.1 (2.8)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Vocational Rehabilitation	1.7 (2.6)	0.0	1.2 (1.6)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Hospital/institution	1.2	7.6 (3.3)	0.5 (1.0)	0.0 (_0.0)	0.0 (0.0)
Other source	14.9 (6.8)	15.4 (4.5)	18.8 (5.6)	30.2 (8.8)	16.9 (9.7)
Number of respondents	81	191	168	80	58

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^{*} Of those that received occupational therapy/life skills training in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 31C: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY/LIFE SKILLS TRAINING RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Inco	Household Income Ethnicity		Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics		25,000 d Over <u>Black</u> White Hispanic		School Beyond loma <u>High School</u>			
Average hours of OT/life skills training provided recipients in the past year		170 66.8 168 10.6		27 171			
Number of respondents		2.3) (30.5) (33.2) (18.4) 199 100 324 34		(42.5) 62 167			
Percentage received OT/life skills training in the past year from:*							
Secondary school		3.3 13.4 21.7 5.9) (6.2) (4.9)		.0 17.4 .2) (6.3)			
Special school	39.2 35.6 3	5.2 40.1 36.2 6.8) (8.7) (5.7)	35.3 40	31.3 3.9) (7.9)			
Postsecondary school	0.1 0.0	0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0) (0.6) (0.0)	0.0 0	0.1 0.4) (0.0)			
Private therapist	0.0 0.0	9.0 0.0 3.8 4.4) (0.0) (2.5)	0.0	.2 5.6 .5) (4.2)			
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0 0.8	1.5 1.8 0.6 1.9) (2.9) (1.0)	1.2 0	1.5 (.0) (2.3)			
Hospital/institution	0.0 0.1	0.7 10.4 10.3 1.3) (6.0) (3.8)	0.0	0.7 (1.6)			
Other source	8.2 17.0 1	4.4 12.3 19.5 5.4) (6.5) (4.9)	9.6 13	1.0 18.7 3.7) (7.2)			
Number of respondents		147 52 241 13		00 126			

^{*} Of those that received occupational therapy/life skills training in the past year. See Table 28.

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School School	Status
Service Characteristics	Total	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 In-School or le	
Percentage used a tutor/reader/ interpreter: Never For just a few days For a few weeks For a few months For about a year For several years or more Number of respondents	70.9 (3.7) 0.0 (0.0) 2.0 (1.1) 2.8 (1.3) 4.5 (1.7) 19.8 (3.2) 562	67.0 74.3 72.5 (5.0) (6.0) (9.5) 0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 1.9 2.8 2.4 (1.5) (2.3) (3.3) 1.1 4.9 1.0 (1.1) (2.9) (2.1) 6.9 2.1 4.9 (2.7) (1.9) (4.6) 23.1 16.0 19.1 (4.5) (5.0) (8.4) 174 133 61	70.8 71.2 (4.7) (5.7) 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) 1.7 2.6 (1.3) (2.0) 2.6 3.2 (1.6) (2.2) 4.8 3.8 (2.2) (2.4) 20.1 19.3 (4.1) (5.0) 355 207	75.0 70.3 68.1 (7.2) (7.0) (5.0) 0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.4 1.9 3.3 (1.0) (2.1) (1.9) 0.9 4.2 3.3 (1.5) (3.1) (1.9) 6.2 2.3 4.7 (4.0) (2.3) (2.3) 17.6 21.3 20.5 (6.3) (6.3) (4.4) 156 162 244	(4.3) (0.0 (1.2 (1.0) (3.0 (1.6) (4.6 (2.0) (21.3	70.1 76.5 9.1) (10.4) 0.0 0.0 0.0) (0.0) 6.9 0.5 5.1) (1.8) 1.4 3.5 2.4) (4.5) 5.4 3.0 4.5) (4.2) 16.1 16.5 7.3) (9.1) 81 70
Percentage used following hours of a tutor/reader/interpreter in the past year: None Fewer than 40 hours 40 to 100 hours 101 to 240 hours 241 to 480 hours More than 480 hours Number of respondents	84.2 (3.2) 0.7 (0.7) 1.1 (0.9) 4.2 (1.8) 4.5 (1.8) 5.4 (2.0) 504	82.2 86.6 81.4 (4.4) (4.8) (8.7) 1.3 0.6 0.3 (1.3) (1.0) (1.3) 1.3 1.8 0.6 (1.3) (1.8) (1.7) 4.7 3.0 5.2 (2.4) (2.4) (5.0) 2.2 3.5 7.3 (1.7) (2.6) (5.8) 8.2 4.5 5.2 (3.2) (2.9) (5.0) 148 128 57	84.6 83.4 (4.1) (4.9) 0 0.7 (0) (1.1) 1.0 1.2 (1.1) (1.4) 5.6 1.6 (2.6) (1.6) 4.0 5.4 (2.2) (3.0) 4.1 7.7 (2.3) (3.5) 312 192	84.7 85.4 83.0 (6.3) (6.1) (4.3) 0.5 0.6 0.9 (1.3) (1.4) (1.1) 1.4 1.2 0.7 (2.0) (2.0) (0.9) 2.6 5.7 4.5 (2.8) (4.0) (2.4) 6.2 3.9 3.4 (4.2) (3.3) (2.1) 4.6 3.2 7.5 (3.7) (3.0) (3.0) 145 139 220	(3.9) { 0.7 (0.9) (0.9	88.1 89.2 6.9) (7.9) 0.4 1.0 1.3) (2.5) 1.9 1.0 2.9) (2.5) 5.2 2.4 4.7) (3.9) 0.2 6.1 0.9) (6.1) 4.2 0.2 4.3) (1.2) 73 67

Table 328: USE OF TUTORS, READERS, AND INTERPRETERS BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended			Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>		
Percentage used a tutor/reader/ interpreter:							
Never	73.8 (5.6)	67.5 (4.8)	74.5 (5.1)	58.0 (7.5)	72.6 (6.8)		
For just a few days	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
For a few weeks	2.4 (1.9)	2.3 (1.6)	0.0 (0.2)	3.8 (2.9)	3.9 (3.0)		
For a few months	1.8 (1.7)	4.7 (2.2)	1.8 (1.5)	5.2 (3.4)	2.7 (2.5)		
For about a year	4.7 (2.7)	5.4 (2.3)	3.0 (2.0)	4.0 (3.0)	5.9 (3.6) 14.8		
For several years or more	17.2 (4.8) 197	20.1 (4.1) 297	20.8 (4.7) 259	28.9 (6.9) 128	(5.4) 168		
Number of respondents	197	231	233	120	100		
Percentage used following hours of a tutor/reader/interpreter							
in the past year: None	85.2 (4.7)	84.0 (4.0)	83.9 (4.6)	80.8 (6.6)	35.8 (5.6)		
Fewer than 40 hours	1.1 (1.4)	0.3 (0.6)	0.4 (0.7)	2.6 { 2.7}	0.2 (0.7)		
40 to 100 hours	0.9 (1.2)	1.8	0.3 (0.7) 5.6	0.1 (0.6)	2.5 (2.5) 3.4		
101 to 240 hours	2.3 (2.0) 4.7	3.9 (2.1) 4.5	(2.9) 3.7	2.1 (2.4) 3.2	(2.9) 6.1		
241 to 480 hours Hore than 480 hours	(2.8) 5.9	(2.2) 5.6	(2.4) 6.1	(3.0) 11.1	(3.8)		
Number of "espondents	(3.1) 178	(2.5) 279	(3.0) 232	(5.3) 111	(2.2) 156		
number of espondents	2.0	£. •					

Table 32C: USE OF TUTORS, READERS, AND INTERPRETERS BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

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-	Household I	n come	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Educ		ucation	
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage used a tutor/reader/ interpreter: Never	69.4 76.4	68.5	59.0 73.5 77.7 (6.8) (4.7) (10.2)	68.2 (7.0)	72.1 (6.5)	72. 4 (6.7)	
For just a few days	(8.0) (6.2) 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	(5.8) 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
For a few weeks	2.0 3.5 (2.4) (2.7)	1.2 (1.3)	4.7 1.6 0.0 (2.9) (1.3) (0.0)	3.0 (2.6)	1.5 (1.8)	2.2 (2.2)	
For a few months	0.1 3.2 (0.6) (2.6)	3.3	3.4 2.8 1.4 (2.5) (1.7) (2.8)	1.5 (1.8)	2.5 (2.3)	3.2 (2.6)	
For about a year	6.5 2.6 (4.3) (2.3)	4.5 (2.6)	11.2 2.9 0.9 (4.4) (1.8) (2.4)	2.9 (2.5)	6.7 (3.6)	2.8 (2.5)	
For several years or more	22.0 14.3 (7.2) (5.1)	22.6 (5.2)	21.8 19.2 20.0 (5.7) (4.1) (9.8)	24.3 (6.5)	17.2 (5.4)	19. 4 (5.9) 191	
Number of respondents	122 154	219	126 374 45	140	186	191	
Percentage used following hours of a tutor/reader/interpreter in the past year: None	82.6 88.2 (7.6) (5.0)	80.2 (5.1)	85.9 83.7 84.5 (5.4) (4.1) (10.2)	78.7 (6.8)	86.2 (5.4)	85.6 (5.5)	
Fewer than 40 hours	0.0 1.1 (0.0) (1.6)	1.1 (1.4)	0.2 1.0 0.0 (0.6) (1.1) (0.0)	0.2 (0.8)	0.9 (1.5)	0.9 (1.5)	
40 to 100 hours	0.7 0.7 (1.7) (1.3)	1.3 (1.5)	1.4 1.2 0.0 (1.8) (1.2) (0.0)	1.3	1.2 (1.7) 3.9	0.7 (1.3) 6.1	
101 to 240 hours	3.7 2.8 (3.8) (2.6)	7.5 (3.4)	6.1 4.5 0.0 (3.7) (2.3) (0.0)	4.1 (3.3)	(3.0) 0.8	(3.8) 2.4	
241 to 480 hours	6.4 2.8 (4.9) (2.6)	3.0 (2.2)	3.0 3.4 14.3 (2.6) (2.0) (9.9) 3.4 6.2 1.2	9.6 (4 .9) 6.2	(1.4) 7.0	(2.4) 4.3	
More than 480 hours	6.5 4.4 (5.0) (3.2)	6.8 (3.2)	(2.8) (2.7) (3.1)	(4.0) 120	(4.0) 168	(3.2) 177	
Number of respondents	100 141	208	107 348 36	120	100	•	

Table 32A: USE OF TUTORS, READERS, AND INTERPRETERS 8Y YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status	
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older		1 - 2 ears
Average hours provided to						
recipients of a tutor/reader/					147 40.5	
interpreter in the past year	114	167 57.9 115	93.4 153	101 63.7 160	147 49.5	31.1
	(42.7)	(79.9) (28.4) (70.7)	(51.3) (74.1)	(74.5) (48.3) (74.3)		(26.0)
Number of respondents	504	148 128 57	312 192	145 139 220	364 73	67
Percentage whose tutor/reader/						
interpreter in the past year was:*						
Staff from secondary school	32.7	36.2 33.0	39.1 17.7	43.8 43.7 14.2	34.5 46.0	
•	(7.9)	(10.2) (13.8)	(10.3) (10.5)	(17.3) (14.5) (8.3)	(8.7) (23.4)	
Staff from a special school	44.0	46.8 34.0	42.9 46.4	38.3 39.1 51.3	48.4 40.8	
godin from a special contest	(8.5)	(10.6) (15.0)	(10.7) (14.2)	(18.1) (14.9) (11.8)	(9.5) (23.1)	
From a postsecondary school	0.1	0.5 0.0	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.0 0.3	0.0 0.0	
, , am a possible many to me.	(0.3)	(0.7) (0.0)	(0.0)(0.7)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.6)	(0.0) (0.0)	
A family member/friend	42.6	42.5 45.2	38.2 52.9	39.1 38.5 48.3	49.5 8.6	
it talling managery to tall	(8.6)	(10.7) (15.8)	(10.5) (14.4)	(18.1) (14.9) (12.1)	(9.6) (13.2)	
Another student	5.5	3.0 12.4	7.6 0.3	0.0 9.4 6.5	4.8 0.9	
7111001107 00000110	(3.9)	(3.7) (10.4)	(5.8) (1.7)	(0.0) (8.9) (5.9)	(4.1) (4.4)	
A private tutor/aide	0.6	2.0 0.0	0.0 2.1	2.1 0.0 0.0	0.0 5.7	
W b	(1.4)	(3.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (4.1)	(5.4) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (10.9)	
From Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	
From another source	3.3	2.4 3.5	3.3 3.2	0.7 1.5 6.5	2.4 3.2	
	(1.4)	(1.6) (2.3)	(1.8) (2.1)	(1.4) (1.8) (2.6)	(1.4) (3.4)	
Number of respondents	119	41 24 11	79 40	31 39 49	95 15	9

^{*} Of those that had a tutor, reader, or interpreter in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 328: USE OF TUTORS, READERS, AND INTERPRETERS BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hed tum</u>	<u>High</u>
Average hours provided to					
recipients of a tutor/reader/	***	121	124	179	74.7
interpreter in the past year	118	131	(61.0)	(114)	(62.2)
	(68.6)	(59.7)		111	156
Number of respondents	178	279	232	111	150
Percentage whose tutor/reader/					
interpreter in the past year was:*					
Staff from secondary school	50.4	16.6	11.1	40.1	57.3
•	(12.5)	(8.1)	(7.8)	(14.9)	(15.6)
Staff from a special school	21.6	66.9	59.1	36.3	18.4
	(11.0)	(10.4)	(12.5)	(14.7)	(12.9)
From a postsecondary school	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Trail a possession, and	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0 .0)
A family member/friend	39.5	40.0	55.0	26.4	33.0
A rountly months ty to tone	(13.1)	(11.0)	(12.7)	(13.6)	(15.6)
Another student	5.9	3.5	3.3	7.9	7.5
Allotici Stadelli	(6.3)	(4.1)	(4.6)	(8.3)	(8.7)
A private tutor/aide	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
A pi trace cutor/a loc	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.0)
From Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
From Tocational Renabilitation	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
From another source	2.3	3.7	3.5	5.1	1.3
Fruit diluties Source	(1.8)	(1.9)	(2.1)	(3.3)	(1.7)
Number of respondents	43	63	53	31	35

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^{*} Of those that had a tutor, reader, or interpreter in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 32C: USE OF TUTORS, READERS, AND INTERPRETERS BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income Ethnicity			Head of Household's Education					
Service Characteristics		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	<u>Black</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	No High School Diploma	High School <u>Diploma</u>	Beyond High School
Average hours provided to									
recipients of a tutor/reader/							150	144	60.9
interpreter in the past year	185 (133)	95.3 (79.2)	95.1 (39.6)	111 (92.3)	117 (54.4)	97.5) (83.6)	159 (88.1)	144 (101)	(34.4)
Number of respondents	100	141	208	107	348	36	120	168	177
Percentage whose tutor/reader/									
interpreter in the past year was:*									
Staff from secondary school	41.5	29.8	31.1	22.1	26.1		41.3	35.2	20.2
•	(17.2)	(14.2)	(12.2)	(11.8)	(9.7)	(16.0)	(13.6)	(12.5)
Staff from a special school	51.8	41.5	35.1	68.6	41.4		46.5	54.7	32.3
	(18.0)	(15.8)	(12.9)	(13.7)	(11.0)	(16.2)	(14.8)	(14.9)
From a postsecondary school	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2		0.0	0.4	0.0
	(0.0)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)
A family member/friend	`39.4	37.0	51.1	18.9	55.5		25.6	53.6	52.1
,, , , ,	(17.6)	(15.5)	(13.5)	(11.5)	(11.2)	(14.4)	(14.9)	(15.9)
Another student	`0.0	12.5	8.8	5.9	6.8		0.5	2.7	17.2
THIS CITE TO THE STATE OF THE S	(0,0)	(10.6)	(7.7)	(6.9)	(5.7)	(2.2)	(4.9)	(12.0)
A private tutor/aide	`0.0`	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	2.5
n printage outcome and	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.0)
From Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
I I GILL TOGGET GILLET TOTAL TOTAL	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
From another source	0.3	2.3	5.2	2.6	3.6		1.8	3.1	2.0
TOTAL STOCKET SOUTO	(0.9)		(2.8)	(2.2)	(1.9	1	(2.0)	(2.5)	(2.1)
Number of respondents	28	32	47	28	79		29	44	42

^{*} Of those that had a tutor, reader, or interpreter in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 33A: SPEECH/LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987		School Status	3
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male <u>Female</u>	19 or 15-16 <u>17-18</u> <u>older</u>	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage received speech/							
language therapy:	20.7	30.8 21.3 9.9	21.4 19.2	11.9 22.6 26.0	18.0	24.0	30.8
Never	20.7			(5.4) (6.3) (4.7)	(3.5)	(8.5)	(11.4)
- · · · · · · ·	(3.2)	(4.8) (5.6) (6.5)	(4.2) (4.9)	, , , , , ,	0.7	0.1	0.0
For just a few days	0.5	1.0 0.7 0.0	0.5 0.4				
	(0.6)	(1.0) (1.1) (0.0)	(0.8) (0.8)	(1.3) (1.0) (0.7)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.0)
For a few weeks	1.0	0.6 1.0 1.6	0.9 1.1	0.9 2.4 0.0	0.8	2.7	0.0
	(0.8)	(0.8) (1.3) (2.7)	(1.0)(1.3)	(1.6) (2.3) (0.0)	(0.8)	(3.2)	(0.0)
For a few months	5.1	2.8 6.7 8.4	4.0 7.2	6.0 1.9 6.7	3.5	12.8	4.9
	(1.8)	(1.7) (3.4) (6.0)	(2.0) (3.2)	(3.9) (2.0) (2.7)	(1.7)	(6.7)	(5.4)
For about a year	4.7	6.2 5.1 4.7	3.7 6.7	6.3 6.2 2.4	5.4	4.7	1.1
tot about a Jean	(1.7)	(2.5) (3.0) (4.6)	(1.9) (3.1)	(4.0) (3.6) (1.7)	(2.1)	(4.2)	(2.6)
For several years or more	68.1	58.6 65.1 75.4	69.4 65.4	74.4 66.5 64.3	71.6	55.7	63.2
For Several years of more	(3.7)	(5.1) (6.5) (9.3)	(4.7) (5.9)	(7.3) (7.1) (5.1)	(4.2)	(9.9)	(12.0)
Number of respondents	574	180 131 60	362 212	156 168 250	421	83	70
Percentage received following hours of speech/language therapy							
in the past year:	_				20.0	54.4	78.2
None None	47.4	59.2 49.4 32.4	46.6 49.1	32.0 42.1 63.8	39.9		
	(4.3)	(5.7) (7.2) (11.1)	(5.6) (6.7)	(8.2) (8.3) (5.7)	(5.1)	(11.0)	(9.6)
Fewer than 40 hours	14.8	10.9 16.7 20.3	16.4 11.6	15.4 19.9 10.2	17.5	14.2	1.8
	(3.1)	(3.6) (5.4) (9.5)	(4,2) (4.3)	(6.3) (6.7) (3.6)	(3.9)	(7.7)	(3.1)
40 to 100 hours	14.2	13.1 8.8 16.5	14.6 13.4	12.3 18.4 12.4	18.1	3.5	5.2
	(3.0)	(3.9) (4.1) (8.8)	(4.0) (4.6)	(5.8) (6.5) (3.9)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(5.1)
101 to 240 hours	18.5	14.8 16.3 26.2	18.2 19.0	33.1 16.7 8.3	19.0	20.7	13.5
101 (0 240 100/3	(3.4)	(4.1) (5.4) (10.4)	(4.3) (5.3)	(8.2) (6.3) (3.3)	(4.1)	(8.9)	(7.9)
Many Aban 240 bayen	5.1	2.0 8.7 4.6	4.2 6.9	7.2 2.9 5.2	5.4	7.2	1.4
More than 240 hours	(1.9)	(1.6) (4.1) (5.0)	(2.3) (3.4)	(4.5) (2.8) (2.6)	(2.4)	(5.7)	(2.7)
Number of magneticals	490	147 120 54	309 181	137 142 211	357	68	65
Number of respondents	490	14/ 120 34	203 101	131 145 513	557		



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Table 33B: SPEECH/LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Self-Care Ability			
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	High
Percentage received speech/					
language therapy:					-0.5
Never	16.1	23.8	17.1	18.0	26.5
	(4.6)	(4.4)	(4.3)	(5.7)	(6.7)
For just a few days	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.5
	(0.6)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(1.1)
For a few weeks	1.6	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.3
	(1.6)	(0.3)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(1.7)
For a few months	6.5	3.3	4.9	5.3	4.9
	(3.1)	(1.8)	(2.5)	(3.4)	(3.3)
For about a year	6.4	3.9	2.8	6.5	6.8
10/ 40040 4 344	(3.1)	(2.0)	(1.9)	(3.7)	(3.8)
For several years or more	69.0	67.8	73.5	70.1	60.1
tor several years or more	(5.8)	(4.8)	(5.0)	(6.8)	(7.5)
Number of respondents	198	306	266	133	167
Percentage received following					
hours of speech/language therapy					
in the past year:					
None	44.0	52.0	38.7	55.8	54.5
110110	(6.7)	(5.6)	(6.3)	(8.2)	(8.0)
Fewer than 40 hours	15.7	16.6	12.5	20.3	14.7
CHCI CHAIL TO HOU. 5	(4.9)	(4.1)	(4.3)	(6.6)	(5.7)
40 to 100 hours	14.5	12.0	15.2	16.4	12.2
40 00 100 10013	(4.8)	(3.6)	(4.6)	(6.1)	(5.2)
101 to 240 hours	20.7	14.3	24.6	7.3	16.1
IUI LU ETO INGIS	(5.5)	(3.9)	(5.6)	(4.3)	(5.9)
More than 240 hours	5.1	5.2	9.0	0.1	2.5
note that 240 hours	(3.0)	(2.5)	(3.7)	(0.6)	(2.5)
Number of mornandants	173	271	221	115	148
Number of respondents	1/3	C/ I	221	113	140

Table 33C: SPEECH/LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

andra airan arcin varia, a selegenta, irrin selegentari katalain ara bahan bahar an bahan bahan bahar bahar ba

145	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of I	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over		No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage received speech/ language therapy: Never For just a few days	21.6 20.4 9.6 (6.9) (5.8) (3.7) 0.0 0.4 0.8	25.0 16.2 37.6 (5.9) (3.9) (11.5) 2.4 0.0 0.0	25.5 (6.4) 0.4	18.5 (5.6) 0.0	11.3 (4.7) 0.8 (1.3)	
For a few weeks	(0.0) (0.9) (1.1) 0.7 0.8 0.5 (1.3) (1.3) (0.9)	(2.1) (0.2) (0.0) 0.9	(1.0) 1.5 (1.8)	(0.0) 1.2 (1.6)	0.4 (1.0)	
For a few months	3.9 8.4 2.3 (3.3) (4.0) (1.9)	9.2 4.8 0.0 (4.0) (2.2) (0.0) 7.2 4.3 0.0	8.3 (4.0) 2.8	6.3 (3.5) 4.7	0.5 (1.1) 7.0	
For about a year	5.3 4.9 4.1 (3.8) (3.1) (2.5) 68.5 65.2 82.7	(3.5) (2.1) (0.0) 55.3 74.0 59.4	(2.4) 61.4	(3.1) 69.2	(3.8) 79.9	
For several years or more Number of respondents	68.5 65.2 82.7 (7.8) (6.9) (4.7) 129 158 219	(6.8) (4.6) (11.7) 129 382 47	(7.1) 148	(6.6) 1 8 9	(6.0) 192	
Percentage received following hours of speech/language therapy in the past year: None	47.2 53.7 36.0	61.2 42.2 55.4	56.3 (8.4)	44.7 (7.7)	41.9 (7.8)	
Fewer than 40 hours	(9.8) (8.1) (6.3) 13.5 13.7 18.2 (6.7) (5.6) (5.1)	(7.6) (5.4) (14.2) 10.8 14.0 23.9 (4.8) (3.8) (12.1)	10.1 (5.1)	14.2 (5.4) 16.5	19.8 (6.3) 17.1	
40 to 100 hours	12.6 11.1 20.6 (6.5) (5.1) (5.3)	13.6 17.0 1.8 (5.3) (4.1) (3.7) 12.4 20.0 17.3	8.4 (4.7) 16.3	(5.7) 20.5	(^{5.9}) 17.6	
101 to 240 hours	21.3 16.0 19.6 (8.0) (5.9) (5.2) 5.4 5.5 5.5	12.4 20.0 17.3 (5.1) (4.4) (10.8) 2.0 6.7 1.7	(6.2) 8.9	(6.2° 4.2	(6.0) 3.6	
More than 240 hours	5.4 5.5 5.5 (4.4) (3.7) (3.0) 100 130 203	(2.2) (2.8) (3.7) 102 341 35	(4.8) 115	(3.1) 161	(2.9) 176	
Number of respondents	100 100 500	101 2.2				

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Table 33A: SPEECH LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Stat	us
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	<u>Male Female</u>	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year In-School or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Average hours of speech/language therapy provided recipients	68.4	44.5 82.9 87.2	66.0 72.9	102 62.5 46.5	78.7 60.4	24.6
in the past year	(10.2)	(9.5) (21.6) (26.7)	(12.0) (18.5)	(25.5) (15.3) (12.7)	(12.6) (25.7)	24.6 (13.6)
Number of respondents	490	147 120 54	309 181	137 142 211	357 68	65
Percentage received speech/ language therapy in the past						
year from:*						
Secondary school	67.5 (5.0)	62.1 65.8 83.4 (6.8) (7.8) (9.9)	65.9 68.6 (6.4) (7.9)	77.3 70.7 52.1 (8.2) (9.0) (7.9)	67.3 71.7 (5.4) (12.8)	
Special school	47.6 (5.2)	57.0 52.7 26.6 (7.0) (8.1) (12.8)	46.5 49.7 (6.6) (8.3)	38.7 45.0 60.6 (9.6) (9.6) (7.4)	49.8 53.3 (5.7) (12.7)	
Postsecondary school	0.1 (0.3)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.2 (0.0) (0.8)	0.0 0.0 0.2 (0.0) (0.7)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	
Family member/friend	6.7 (2.9)	3.6 7.9 11.7 (2.8) (5.0) (9.3)	6.0 8.3 (3.5) (5.0)	10.4 2.2 6.0 (6.3) (3.2) (4.0)	4.9 22.6 (2.7) (13.1)	***
Private therapist	3.4	4.2 5.9 0.0 (3.0) (4.3) (0.0)	0.4 9.7	4.7 1.6 3.4 (4.4) (2.7) (3.1)	4.0 1.7 (2.4) (4.0)	*
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.5 0.0 (1.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 1.1 (0.0) (0.0) (1.8)	0.4 0.0 (0.8) (0.0)	
Hospital/institution	7.7	2.2 10.5 3.3 (2.2) (5.2) (5.1)	5.2 12.6 (3.1) (5.7)	8.2 3.1 11.0 (5.4) (3.6) (4.9)	1.3 9.2 (1.4) (8.1)	
Other agency	5.2 (2.4)	3.1 8.4 1.7 (2.6) (4.7) (3.7)	4.8 6.1 (2.9) (4.1)	2.7 1.3 11.8 (3.2) (2.4) (5.0)	2.9 10.2 (2.1) (8.5)	
Number of respondents	277	84 71 32	177 100	99 77 101	229 34	14

^{*} Of those that received speech/language therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 33B: SPEECH LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	<u>Self</u>	lity	
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Med ium</u>	<u>High</u>
Average hours of speech/language therapy provided recipients in the past year	76.7 (16.7) 173	59.6 (13.0) 271	97.0 (18.7) 221	30.2 (8.0) 115	50.1 (13.4) 148
Number of respondents	,				
Percentage received speech/ language therapy in the past					
year from:*	90.4	24.4	56.4	54.3	88.4
Secondary school	(4.5)	(6.2)	(7.2)	(10.9)	(7.1)
Special school	18.8 (7.0)	88.9 (3.9)	54.9 (7.1) 0.0	48.5 (10.9) 0.0	20.6 (9.8) 0.2
Postsecondary school	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.6)	(0.0) 11.4	(0.0)	(1.1) 0.8
Family member/friend	8.9 (5.3)	5.8 (3.4)	(4.7) 3.0	(1.4) 3.5	(2.2) 4.2
Private therapist	3.1 (3.2)	5.7 (3.4)	(2.6) 0.0	(4.2)	(5.0)
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0) 1.9	(0.0)	(0.0) 0.0
Hospital/institution	3.2 (3.2)	7.3 (3.6)	(2.0)	(0.0) 13.0	(0.0) 1.3
Other agency	1.5 (2.2)	6.5 (3.4)	6.6 (3.7)	(7.8) 55	(2.8) 63
Number of respondents	91	151	156	55	UJ

^{*} Of those that received speech/language therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 33C: SPEECH LANGUAGE THERAPY RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head_of_H	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24 ,999	\$25.000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Average hours of speech/language							
therapy provided recipients in the past year	84.1 57.6 (25.6) (17.3)	78.1 (16.6)	38.4 79.5 55.6 (11.7) (14.3) (28.6)	79.1 (23.4)	69.1 (17.5)	65.9 (18.6)	
Number of respondents	100 130	203	102 341 35	115	161	176	
Percentage received speech/ language therapy in the past year from:*							
Secondary school	76.1 77.4 (10.1) (8.6)	49.7 (8.2)	55.9 67.1 81.4 (9.5) (6.6) (14.3)	71.2 (9.6)	61.3 (9.4)	73.1 (8.8)	
Special school	30.0 40.7 (11.2) (10.3)	57.1 (8.0)	55.8 46.6 27.2 (9.3) (6.8) (16.8)	37.4 (10.5)	47.8 (9.9)	45.4 (9.7)	
Postsecondary school	0.2 0.0 (1.1) (0.0)	0.0	0.4 0.0 0.0 (1.2, (0.0) (0.0)	0.0	0.2 (0.8)	0.0	
Family member/friend	1.0 13.6 (2.5) (7.5)	7.9 (4.6)	3.6 8.9 \\.0 (3.7) (4.2) (0.0)	12.4 (7.5)	2.1 (2.9)	9.3 (6.0)	
Private therapist	1.4 3.7 (2.9) (4.1)	5.7 (3.9)	1.9 3.5 0.0 (2.8) (2.7) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	9. 4 (6.0)	
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0	2.2 0.0 0.0 (2.9) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
Hospital/institution	3.2 0.0 (4.4) (0.0)	0.0	12.5 5.5 2.4 (6.2) (3.2) (5.9)	3.9 (4.4)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
Other agency	2.5 3.7 (3.9) (4.1)	9.0 (4.8)	6.1 3.9 6.2 (4.5) (2.7) (9.3)	4.3 (4.6)	7.2 (5.2)	3.2 (3.7)	
Number of respondents	57 69	120	60 190 17	61	96	99	

^{*} Of those that received speech/language therapy in the past year. See Table 28.

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School S	Status
Service Characteristics	Total	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 :	
Percentage received help with physical needs: Never For just a few days For a few weeks For a few months For about a year For several years or more Number of respondents	43.1 (3.9) 1.0 (0.8) 1.7 (1.0) 1.9 (1.1) 2.5 (1.2) 49.8 (4.0) 575	50.1 34.3 42.4 (5.2) (6.5) (10.7) 1.8 0.0 1.9 (1.4) (0.0) (3.0) 0.6 2.0 1.7 (0.8) (1.9) (2.2; 3.5 2.6 0.5 (1.9) (2.2) (1.5) 3.9 1.8 0.0 (2.0) (1.8) (0.0) 40.1 59.4 53.6 (5.1) (6.8) (10.8) 180 131 59	48.2 33.0 (5.1) (5.8) 1.5 0.1 (1.2) (0.3) 0.9 3.3 (1.0) (2.2) 2.3 1.2 (1.5) (1.3) 2.2 3.0 (1.5) (2.1) 44.9 59.4 (5.1) (6.1) 362 213	43.8 48.0 39.3 (8.3) (7.6) (5.2) 0.0 0.4 2.2 (0.0) (1.0) (1.5) 1.7 1.8 1.7 (2.1) (2.0) (1.4) 2.9 2.5 0.8 (2.8) (2.4) (1.0) 0.4 1.5 4.7 (1.0) (1.8) (2.2) 51.2 45.9 51.4 (8.4) (7.5) (5.3) 154 167 254	(4.6) 0.7 (0.8) 2.4 (1.4) 2.3 (1.4) 1.0 (0.9) 50.4	5.7 39.7 9.8) (11.9) 0.1 3.3 0.8) (4.3) 0.0 0.0 0.0) (0.0) 0.8 1.4 1.7) (2.9) 6.2 6.0 4.7) (5.8) 7.2 49.6 9.8) (12.2) 84 72
Percentage received following hours of help with physical needs in the past year: None Fewer than 40 hours 40 to 100 hours 101 to 240 hours 241 to 480 hours More than 480 hours Number of respondents	67.1 (4.1) 5.0 (1.9) 4.0 (1.7) 9.4 (2.5) 5.6 (2.0) 8.9 (2.5) 504	74.5 63.4 59.5 (4.8) (7.0) (11.4) 4.5 5.7 3.0 (2.3) (3.4) (4.0) 2.7 6.1 1.7 (1.8) (3.5) (3.0) 11.1 9.6 10.3 (3.5) (4.3) (7.1) 2.0 8.0 9.8 (1.5) (2.9) (6.9) 5.2 2 15.7 (2.5) (3.8) (8.5) 159 118 54	71.9 57.4 (5.0) (6.6) 3.4 8.2 (2.0) (3.7) 3.5 4.9 (2.0) (2.9) 11.2 5.7 (3.5) (3.1) 3.1 10.7 (1.9) (4.1) 6.9 13.0 (2.8) (4.5) 319 185	69.4 64.6 67.3 (8.3) (7.9) (5.3) 3.0 2.9 8.1 (3.1) (2.7) (3.1) 3.5 2.6 5.4 (3.3) (2.6) (2.6) 8.7 16.9 4.5 (5.1) (6.2) (2.3) 9.4 0.9 6.1 (5.3) (1.5) (2.7) 6.0 12.3 8.7 (4.3) (5.4) (3.2) 136 146 222	(4.9) (1 6.3 (2.5) (3.9 (2.0) (12.5 (3.4) (6.1 (2.4) (7.6	51.8 88.0 (0.0) (8.3) 4.0 0.0 4.0) (0.0) 7.7 0.9 5.5) (2.4) 0.7 4.0 1.7) (5.0) 6.6 2.2 5.1) (3.7) 19.3 4.9 8.1) (5.5) 73 68

:70



^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance.

Table 348: HELP WITH PHYSICAL NEEDS* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	ed Self-Care A		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	<u>Low</u>	Medium	<u>High</u>
Percentage raceived help with					
physical needs: Never	42.4	47.4	20.8	52.7	70.3
ueset.	(6.2)	(5.1)	(4.6)	(7.5)	(6.9)
For just a few days	1.2	0.1	0.9	3.7	0.0
ioi just a rew days	(1.3)	(0.3)	(1.1)	(2.8)	(0.0)
For a few weeks	1.6	2.1	0.2	4.7	2.5
TOT WITH ROUND	(1.6)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(3.2)	(2.4)
For a few months	2.9	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.9
	(2.1)	(1.0)	(1.3)	(2.1)	(2.5)
For about a year	2.5	2.0	2.7	3.1	1.9
·	(1.9)	(1.4)	(1.8)	(2.6)	(2.1)
For several years or more	49.4	47.5	74.0	33.8	22.5
	(6.2)	(5.1)	(5.0)	(7.1)	(6.3)
Number of respondents	200	305	269	132	168
Percentage received following hours of help with physical needs in the past year:					•
None	70.5	62.3	45.3	75.4	90.9
	(6.0)	(5.3)	(6.3)	(6.9)	(4.6)
Fewer than 40 hours	3.5	7.6	6.0	5.4	3.5
	(2.4)	(2.9)	(3.0)	(3.6)	(3.0)
40 to 100 hours	3.2	6.2	5.3	3.1	2.9
	(2.3)	(2.6)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(2.7)
101 to 240 hours	8.6	13.0	14.1	13.1	2.1
041 4 - 400 h	(3.7)	(3.7)	(4.4)	(5.4)	(2.3)
241 to 480 hours	5.9	2.8	11.2	0.2	(0.0
More than 480 hours	(3.1) 8.2	(1.8) 8.1	(4.0) 18.1	(0.6) 2.8	(0.0) 0.5
More than 400 hours	(3.6)	(3.0)	(4.9)	(2.7)	(1.2)
Number of respondents	182	275	223	119	156
number of respondents	101	2.0	LLJ	110	100

^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance.

Table 34C: HELP WITH PHYSICAL NEEDS* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage received help with					
physical needs:			50.0	45 6	23.4
Never	55.6 41.0 31.5 (8.4) (7.1) (5.8)	50.6 36.4 64.8 (6.9) (5.0) (11.5)	52.9 (7.3)	45.6 (7.2)	(6.7)
For just a few days	1.3 0.1 0.5 (1.9) (0.4) (0.9)	0.0 0.9 3.2 (0.0) (1.0) (4.3)	1.4 (1.7)	0.1 (0.4)	2.2 (2. 2)
For a few weeks	0.0 4.4 0.8 (0.0) (3.0) (1.1)	0.0 1.6 4.6 (0.0) (1.3) (5.1)	0.7 (1.2)	1.2 (1.6)	4.1 (2.9)
For a few months	0.6 2.3 3.1	4.3 0.7 3.7 (2.8) (0.9) (4.6)	1.7	2.1 (2.1)	2.3 (2.2)
For about a year	(1.3) (2.1) (2.2) 1.6 4.3 2.0 (2.1) (2.9) (1.7)	2.4 2.3 4.1 (2.1) (1.6) (4.8)	1.8 (1.9)	2.3	3.7 (2.8)
For several years or more	40.8 48.0 62.2 (8.3) (7.2) (6.1)	42.7 58.2 19.6 (6.8) (5.2) (9.6)	41.6 (7.2)	48.8 (7.2)	59.4 (7.3)
Number of respondents	128 157 220	129 383 46	148	188	194
Percentage received following hours of help with physical needs in the past year: None	80.0 63.2 59.2 (8.0) (7.3) (6.4)	66.8 62.6 92.8 (7.4) (5.3) (6.9)	78.9 (6.6)	67.0 (7.3)	58.8 (7.7)
Fewer than 40 hours	1.0 6.7 6.7 (2.0) (3.8) (3.2)	2.8 6.6 0.0 (2.6) (2.7) (0.0)	3.5 (3.0)	2.7 (2.5)	8.2 (4.3)
40 to 100 hours	0.6 4.8 5.9 (1.6) (3.2) (3.0)	3.2 4.1 1.6 (2.8) (2.2) (3.4)	0.3 (0.9)	3.9 (3.0)	7.1 (4.0)
101 to 240 hours	11.2 6.6 12.5 (6.3) (3.8) (4.3)	17.4 9.1 1.1 (6.0) (3.2) (2.9)	5.5 (3.7)	14.1 (5.4)	8.9 (4.4)
241 to 480 hours	0.6 6.8 10.2 (1.6) (3.8) (3.9)	3.8 7.2 0.0 (3.0) (2.8) (0.0)	3.0 (2.8)	6.4 (3.8)	6.8 (3.9)
More than 480 hours	6.6 11.9 5.4 (5.0) (4.9) (2.9)	6.0 10.3 4.4 (3.7) (3.4) (5.5)	8.8 (4.6)	6.0 (3.7)	10.1 (4.7)
Number of respondents	101 142 206	106 344 39	122	169	177

^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance.

Table 34A: HELP WITH PHYSICAL NEEDS* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Irban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years
Average hours of help with physical needs provided recipients in the past year Number of respondents	222 (61.6) 504	98.4 201 372 (37.5) (99.7) (194) 159 118 54	202 265 (79.4) (95.9) 319 185	126 382 180 (86.2) (166) (63.7) 136 146 222	211 408 92.6 (72.5) (193) (91.6) 363 73 68
Percentage received help with physical needs in the past year from:**					
Secondary school	29.8 (5.7)	21.9 27.3 53.6 (7.4) (9.1) (17.9)	33.2 25.3 (7.9) (7.8)	28.1 39.9 23.4 (11.1) (11.8) (7.1)	30.4 38.5 0.0 (6.3) (15.4) (0.0)
Special school	48.2 (6.2)	47.2 52.1 25.1 (8.9) (10.2) (15.6)	45.2 52.2 (8.3) (9.0)	52.9 41.0 50.0 (12.3) (11.8) (8.4)	57.2 16.2 25.8 (6.8) (11.7) (21.4)
Postsecondary school	0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.8) (0.0) (0.8)	0.0 0.0 0.2 (0.0) (0.0) (0.8)	0.0 0.0 1.4 (0.0) (0.0) (5.8)
Family member/friend	31.8 (5.8)	23.2 30.2 53.1 (7.5) (9.3) (17.9)	29.1 35.4 (7.6) (8.6)	40.4 30.0 26.1 (12.1) (11.0) (7.3)	29.3 48.4 16.7 (6.2) (15.8) (18.2)
Private therapist	11.7	8.0 17.6 7.9 (4.8) (7.8) (9.7)	7.2 17.8 (4.3) (6.9)	11.0 14.8 9.9 (7.7) (8.5) (5.0)	11.4 16.8 1.0 (4.4) (11.8) (4.9)
Vocational Rehabilitation	1.7	4.6 0.0 0.0 (3.7) (0.0) (0.0)	2.3 0.8 (2.5) (1.6)	2.4 1.2 1.4 (3.8) (2.6) (2.0)	2.2 0.0 0.0 (2.0) (0.0) (0.0)
Hospital/institution	12.8	7.6 9.6 4.3 (4.6) (5.4) (7.1)	10.5 15.8 (4.8) (6.1)	16.9 10.3 11.1 (8.7) (7.0) (4.8)	1.6 5.4 56.3 (1.7) (6.4) (15.2)
Other source	13.5	12.2 14.1 14.6 (5.6) (6.4) (12.4)	11.7 15.9 (5.0) (6.2)	11.7 11.6 16.2 (7.5) (7.4) (5.7)	11.7 21.0 13.1 (4.4) (11.6) (10.3)
Number of respondents	(3.9) 237	61 58 21	134 103	70 63 104	187 33 17

^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance.
** Of those that received help with physical needs in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 34B: HELP WITH PHYSICAL NEEDS* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Abili		
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u> High</u>
Average hours of help with					
physical needs provided recipients	100	236	457	53.4	9.5
in the past year	182		(127)	(28.5)	(7.8)
	(79.2)	(92.3)		119	156
Number of respondents	182	275	223	119	130
Percentage received help with					
physical needs in the past					
year from:**					
Secondary school	60.1	1.9	31.7	37.3	7.2
Scotlary Jones !	(11.6)	(2.0)	(6.7)	(12.2)	(10.6)
Special school	23.0	74.1	47.1	39.6	79.1
Special School	(10.0)	(6.4)	(7.2)	(12.3)	(16.7)
Postsecondary school	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1
rostsecondary school	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.2)
Camily mambar/friand	43.0	17.3	37.5	17.9	4.6
Family member/friend	(11.7)	(5.5)	(7.0)	(9.4)	(8.6)
Butush - Abanantah	15.0	8.0	12.4	5.4	9.8
Private therapist	(8.4)		(4.8)	(5.7)	(12.2)
	0.8	2.0	0.4	6.6	0.0
Vocational Rehabilitation		(2.0)	(1.0)	(6.2)	(0.0)
	(2.1) 5.7	6.1	. 0.7	5.7	0.0
Hospital/institution		- · · ·	(1.2)	(5.9)	(0.0)
	(5.3)	(3.3)	19.0	3.7	2.8
Other source	8.8	17.2			(6.8)
	(6.5)	(5.2)	(5.7)	(4.7)	23
Number of respondents	55	152	164	47	23

^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance.
** Of those that received help with physical needs in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 34C: HELP WITH PHYSICAL NEEDS* RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income Ethnicity			Head of H	Head of Household's Education			
Service Characteristics	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999		<u>Black</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Average hours of help with physical needs provided recipients in the past year Number of respondents	127 336 (87.5) (140) 101 142	141 (47.5) 206	136 (61.5) 106	277 (91.7) 344	57.8 (67.4) 39	202 (108) 122	148 (78.4) 169	271 (117) 177
Percentage received help with physical needs in the past year from:**								
Secondary school	34.7 37.4 (15.1) (11.0)	28.2 (8.0)	13.3 (7.3)	35.6		46.5 (13.8)	25.9 (9.8)	30.8 (9.5)
Special school	47.5 49.6 (15.9) (11.4)	49.7	56.9 (10.6)	44.7		35.0 (13.2)	58.8 (11.0)	49.2 (10.3)
Postsecondary school	0.4 0.0 (2.1) (0.0)	0.0	0.4	0.0	~~~	0.0	0.3	0.0
Family member/friend	26.9 54.9 (14.1) (11.4)	22.2	24.3	35.4		44.7 (13.8)	29.7 (10.2)	35.8 (9.9)
Private therapist	2.3 14.3 (4.8) (8.0	18.3	6.4	14.2		7.6	13.5 (7.6)	13.7 (7.1)
Vocational Rehabilitation	0.0 1.0	2.6	4.1	1.1		1.6	(0.0)	2.4 (3.1)
Hospital/institution	3.1 0.0	0.2	7.9 (5.3)	12.1	•	1.0	1.5	1.4 (2.4)
Other source	(5.5) (0.0 2.6 7.3 (5.0) (5.9	16.2	12.9	14.5		5.0 (6.1)	11.1 (7.0)	9.1 (5.9)
Number of respondents	36 53	109	53	171	8	41	78	100

^{*} Help with physical needs includes physical therapy, mobility training, and other such assistance. ** Of those that received help with physical needs in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 35A: TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987		School Statu	s
Service Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 <u>Years</u>
Percentage received transportation	ı						
help in the past year from:*		40 0 44 1 70 1	51.0 44.8	56.3 61.4 35.4	52.6	53.9	0.0
Secondary school	48.7 (5.2)	46.8 44.1 72.1 (6.6) (8.7) (13.2)	(6.9) (7.8)	(10.4) (9.9) (6.7)	(5.8)	(13.4) 25.1	(0.0) 34.8
Special school	33.6 (4.9)	35.3 39.1 10.0 (6.4) (8.5) (8.8)	33.4 33.9 (6.5) (7.4)	33.5 20.1 42.5 (9.9) (8.2) (7.0)	35.1 (5.6)	(11.6)	(18.5)
Vocational Rehabilitation	1.3	1.0 2.3 1.2 (1.3) (2.6) (3.2)	1.5 1.0 (1.7) (1.5)	0.7 0.0 2.5 (1.7) (0.0) (2.2)	0.8 (1.0)	4.3 (5.5)	0.7 (3.2)
Hospital/institution	7.6	4.0 6.1 0.0	6.5 9.4 (3.2) (4.3)	13.0 6.5 4.6 (6.7) (4.8) (2.8)	0.4	5.2 (5.5)	40.6 (13.3)
Other source	(2.6) 23.8 (4.2)	(2.6) (3.9) (0.0) 26.5 20.1 27.7 (5.8) (6.4) (13.0)	23.1 24.9 (5.5) (6.4)	14.5 26.0 28.7 (7.0) (8.6) (6.0)	22.3 (4.9)	28.7 (11.2)	25.9 (11.9)
Number of respondents	332	109 79 31	196 136	97 88 147	259	46	27
Percentage with transportation he	1p						
including:		·		40 7 40 5 55 0	54.0	51.2	32.2
Rides on special vehicles	51.2 (3.9)	55.7 47.1 51.0 (5.1) (6.7) (10.5)	49.0 55.6 (5.1) (6.1)	46.7 49.5 55.8 (8.2) (7.4) (5.3)	54.9 (4.5)	(10.0)	(11.0)
Help getting into vehicles	7.6	4.0 11.6 3.3 (2.0) (4.3) (3.8)	5.8 11.0 (2.4) (3.9)	7.6 4.9 9.4 (4.4) (3.2) (3.1)	6.6 (2.3)	15.8 (7.3)	3.5 (4.3)
Help walking to school/work	3.6	2.2 4.9 1.0 (1.5) (2.9) (2.1)	4.1 2.7 (2.0) (2.0)	1.7 3.9 4.9 (2.1) (2.9) (2.3)	3.3 (1.6)	8.5 (5.6)	0.2 (1.1)
Owning adapted vehicle	1.7	0.2 0.2 6.3 (0.4) (0.5) (5.1)	2.2 0.5 (1.5) (0.9)	0.7 4.9 0.1 (1.4) (3.2) (0.4)	2.3 (1.3)	0.3 (1.2)	0.0 (0.0)
Aide to push wheelchair	9.9 (2.3)	9.5 8.4 12.7 (3.0) (3.7) (7.0)	11.6 6.6 (3.2) (3.1)	10.2 10.3 9.4 (5.0) (4.5) (3.1)	9.4 (2.6)	17.2 (7.5)	4.5 (4.9)
Rides to places could not	(2.3)	(3.0) (3.1) (1.0)	(4.2) (5.2)				12.4
otherwise go	12.6 (2.6)	8.9 8.4 23.8 (2.9) (3.7) (9.0)	13.9 10.3 (3.5) (3.7)	8.6 16.0 13.4 (4.6) (5.4) (3.6)	11.6 (2.9)	16.8 (7.5)	13.4 (8.0)
Other	4.9 (1.7)	6.4 1.8 5.6 (2.5) (1.8) (4.8)	5.2 4.3 (2.3) (2.5)	4.8 4.1 5.7 (3.5) (2.9) (2.5)	5.8 (2.1)	4.1 (4.0)	1.2
Number of respondents	584	183 135 61	366 218	158 169 257	428	83	73



^{*} Of those that received transportation help in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 35B: TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

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	Type of Sch	of School Attended Self-Car			e Ability	
Service Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	High	
Percentage received transportation						
help in the past year from:*						
Secondary school	76.7	15.5	45.5	42.9	66.9	
	(7.1)	(4.9)	(6.7)	(9.7)	(11.9)	
Special school	8.7	65.3	36.6	32.7	23.9	
	(4.8)	(6.4)	(6.5)	(9.2)	(10.8)	
Vocational Rehabilitation	1.6	1.5	0.6	2.9	1.8	
	(2.1)	(1.6)	(1.1)	(3.3)	(3.4)	
Hospital/institution	0.7	4.6	0.5	0.0	0.7	
	(1.4)	(2.7)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(2.1)	
Other source	19.1	27.9	32.3	27.7	7.4	
	(6.5)	(5.8)	(6.3)	(8.7)	(6.6)	
Number of respondents	108	177	188	78	61	
Percentage with transportation help including:						
Rides on special vehicles	47.0	56.6	64.9	52.6	29.2	
	(6.1)	(5.1)	(5.4)	(7.4)	(6.9)	
Help getting into vehicles	5.7	8.1	11.5	4.9	2.9	
	(2.9)	(2.8)	(3.6)	(3.2)	(2.5)	
Help walking to school/work	2.7	5.8	3.9	5.9	1.8	
the tip the title to be the tip to the tip t	(2.0)	(2.4)	(2.2)	(3.5)	(2.0)	
Owning adapted vehicle	2.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	4.1	
January Garage Community	(2.0)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.5)	(3.0)	
Aide to push wheelchair	7.9	10.6	15.9	1.0	4.1	
	(3.3)	(3.1)	(4.1)	(1.4)	(3.0)	
Rides to places could not	,,	,,	, ,	, ,	•	
otherwise go	13.8	12.4	17.7	8.2	5.7	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	(4.2)	(3.4)	(4.3)	(4.1)	(3.5)	
0ther	4.8	2.8	3.7	7.9	5.5	
	(2.6)	(1.7)	(2.1)	(4.0)	(3.4)	
Number of respondents	204	308	272	135	170	
•						

^{*} Of those that received transportation help in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 35C: TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

145.15	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Service Characteristics		\$25,000	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage received transportation						
help in the past year from:* Secondary school	(11.3) (10.7) (45.8 7.6)	38.4 49.3 65.1 (9.1) (6.7) (16.7)	52.1 (10.4) 28.0	56.5 (9.5) 30.7	48.7 (9.6) 35.9
Special school	23.6 32.4	36.4 7.3,	42.8 31.8 24.4 (9.3) (6.2) (15.1)	(9.3)	(8.8) 0.2	(9.2) 3.4
Vocational Rehabilitation	1.1 1.2 (2.5) (2.3) (2.0 2.1)	2.8 0.7 2.8 (3.1) (1.1) (5.8)	1.0 (2.1)	(0.8)	(3.5) 0.0
Hospital/institution	0.0 0.0	0.5 1.1}	4.5 7.4 2.7 (3.7) (3.3) (5.6)	0.5 (1.5)	0.9 (1.8)	(0.0) 27.2
Other source	(0.0,)	28.2 6.9)	26.4 26.5 7.5 (7.8) (5.6) (9.0)	22. 4 (8.7)	18.3 (7.4)	(8.6) 115
Number of respondents	67 72	148	69 229 22	73	107	113
Percentage with transportation help						
including: Rides on special vehicles	48.3 44.2 (8.4) (7.1)	57.3 (6.1)	54.6 51.6 43.5 (6.8) (5.1) (11.8)	50.8 (7.2)	50.3 (7.2)	44.9 (7.3)
Help getting into vehicles	4.9 6.0	12.9	4.5 9.7 3.1 (2.8) (3.0) (4.1)	6.4 (3.5)	7.8 (3.8)	6.8 (3.7)
Help walking to school/work	1.8 3.3 (2.2) (2.5)	5.3 (2.8)	3.4 4.6 0.0 (2.5 (2.1) (0.0)	1.8 (1.9)	4.1 (2.9)	3.4 (2.7)
Owning adapted vehicle	4.9 0.0 (3.6) (0.0)	0.4	0.0 2.5 0.0 (0.0) (1.6) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.7 .(1.2)	5.3 (3.3)
Aide to push wheelchair	11.2 7.3 (5.3) (3.7)	7.2	12.4 10.4 4.6 (4.5) (3.1) (5.0)	10.1 (4.4)	6.6 (3.6)	9.8 (4.4)
Rides to places could not otherwise go	12.2 9.1	12.4	8.2 16.7 0.0 (3.7) (3.8) (0.0)	9.1 (4.2) 5.7	11.8 (4.6) 6.2	11.0 (4.6) 3.7
Other	6.2 4.7 (4.0) (3.0)	4.4 (2.6)	7.6 2.5 11.7 (3.6) (1.6) (7.6)	(3.4)	(3.p) 190	(2.8) 196
Number of respondents	130 160	222	131 388 48	151	190	130

^{*} Of those that received transportation help in the past year. See Table 28.

Table 36A: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Stat	us
Secondary School Achievement	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year In-School or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage receiving grades with secondary school grade point average (GPA) of:*						
3.25 or higher	9.2 (3.4)	10.7 4.3 15.4 (4.7) (4.7) (11.7)	5.5 16.7 (3.3) (7.6)	4.8 6.1 15.1 (5.0) (4.4) (6.9)	7.8 19.5 (3.7) (11.4)	2.3 (5.9)
2.75 to 3.24	20.1	20.1 21.2 18.4 (6.0) (9.6) (12.6)	19.5 21.3 (5.7) (8.3)	8.3 32.1 19.4 (6.5) (8.7) (7.6)	23.7 10.8 (5.8) (8.9)	10.3 (12.0)
2.25 to 2.74	23.6	27.8 19.4 18.5 (6.8) (9.3) (12.6)	24.3 22.1 (6.2) (8.4)	22.6 26.0 22.4 (9.9) (8.1) (8.0)	22.7 15.9 (5.7) (10.5)	37.1 (19.1)
1.75 to 2.24	28.8 (5.3)	22.8 40.4 30.9 (6.3) (11.5) (15.0)	30.5 25.4 (6.6) (8.8)	36.5 16.2 33.2 (11.3) (6.8) (9.0)	27.5 31.9 (6.1) (13.4)	`35.1 [°] (18.9)
1.25 to 1.74	9.3	8.9 5.6 11.8 (4.3) (5.4) (10.5)	11.3 5.2 (4.6) (4.5)	13.9 9.0 5.8 (8.2) (5.3) (4.5)	9.0 9.6 (3.9) (8.5)	11.4 (12.6)
Less than 1.25	9.0	9.7 9.2 5.1	3.9 9.2 (4.1) (5.9)	13.8 10.5 4.0 (8.1) (5.7) (3.8)	9.3 12.4 (4.0) (9.5)	3.9 (7.6)
Number of respondents	(3.4) 218	(4.5) (6.8) (7.1) 80 44 26	145 73	58 76 84	158 36	22
Average GPA for students receiving grades:*						
As a whole	2.3 (0.1)	2.3 2.2 2.3 (0.1) (0.2) (0.3)	2.2 2.4 (0.1) (0.2)	2.0 2.3 2.4 (0.2) (0.2) (0.1)	2.3 2.3 (0.1) (0.2)	2.1 (0.3)
In grades 7 or 8	2.2	(0.3) (0.2)		2.2 (0.2)	2.2	
In grades 9 or 10	2.1	2.3 1.9 (0.2) (0.4)	2.0 2.2 (0.2) (0.4)	1.8 2.1 (0.3) (0.3)	2.1	
In grades 11 or 12	2.4	2.2 2.4 (0.2) (0.2)	2.3 2.4 (0.2) (0.2)	2.3 2.4 (0.2) (0.2)	2.4 2.4 (0.2) (0.3)	
Number of respondents	216	78 44 26	144 72	58 76 32	157 35	22
Percentage receiving grades who received 1 or more failing grades in most recent school year:*						
As a whole	6.9 (2.0)	7.2 9.1 3.7 (3.0) (3.8) (3.9)	7.8 5.3 (2.7) (2.9)	8.9 7.9 5.0 (4.6) (4.1) (2.5)	6.5 10.9 (2.3) (6.2)	4.5 (4.8)
In grades 7 or 8	9.3 (10.5)		11.8 (15.4)	8.2 (11.7)	7.4	
In grades 9 or 10	24.0	15.5 34.6	25.8 20.2 (11.3) (13.9)	31.7 21.2 (14.6) (13.5)	23.5	
In grades 11 or 12	(8.9) 11.9	(8.9) (14.4) 13.9 7.9 17.6 (9.2) (7.6) (18.5)	10.9 14.3 (7.2) (12.1)	14.3 11.2 (13.6) (6.7)	11.1 17.5 (8.5) (13.6)	7.6 (11.7)
Number of respondents	(6.2) 529	(9.2) (7.6) (18.5) 143 138 62	329 200	140 157 232	370 86	68

⁰⁸³

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes.

Table 368: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability		
Secondary School Achievement	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Med ium</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage receiving grades with secondary school grade	-				-
point average (GPA) of:*				15.0	
3.25 or higher	7.9 (4.0)	12.3 (5.7)	12. 4 (10.2)	15.2 (9.3)	6.8 (4.4)
2.75 to 3.24	21.G (6.2)	16.4 (6.4)	16.7 (11.6)	28.4 (11.7)	19.2 (6.9)
2.25 to 2.74	23.7 (6.4)	23.3	18.9 (12.2)	39.8 (12.7)	17.4 (6.6)
1.75 to 2.24	31.9 (7.0)	21.4	43.3 (15.4)	12.8	33.6
1.25 to 1.74	6.1	16.9	6.4 (7.6)	(3.8)	14.3
Less than 1.25	(3.6) 8.8	(6.4) 9.6	2.2	1.6	8.6
Number of respondents	(4.3) 110	(5.1) 108	(4.6) 40	(3.3) 49	(4.9) 82
Average GPA for students					
receiving grades:*	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.1
As a whole	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)
In grades 7 or 8	2.3				
In grades 7 or 0	(0.3)				
In grades 9 or 10	2.1	2.0			2.0
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(0.2)	(0.4)			(0.3)
In grades 11 or 12	2.4	2.1		2.7	2.2
	(0.1)	(0.3)	39	(0.2) 49	(0.2) 81
Number of respondents	110	106	39	43	01
Percentage receiving grades who received 1 or more failing					
grades in most recent school year:*					
As a whole	7.9 (3.3)	5.7 (2.3)	1.3 (1.6)	3.5 (3.2)	13.6 (5.5)
In grades 7 or 8	8.2				
In grades 9 or 10	(10.1) 24.1	23.5	0.0 (0.0)		32.9 (16.2)
In grades 11 or 12	(10.6) 10.9	(13.2) 14.3	10.4	1.2	18.1
	(7.7)	(9.2) 337	(12.8) 179	(4.5) 102	(12.6) 12 4
Number of respondents	192	33/	1/3	105	164

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes.

Table 36C: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income			Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Secondary School Achievement	Under \$12,000	12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage receiving grades with secondary school grade point average (GPA) of:*								
3.25 or higher	3.2 (4.5)	9.5 (6.6)	19.2 (9.0)	5.1 11.8 (5.6) (5.3)	7.4	9.2	11.0	
2.75 to 3.24	23.0	28.5	8.4	4.9 24.2	(6.3) 30.0	(6.5) 22.3	(7.0) 11.3	
2.25 to 2.74	(10.9) 20.9	(10.2) 18.6	(6.3) 21.9	(5.5) (7.0) 20.6 18.7	(11.1) 33.9	(9.4) 5.5	(7.1) 34.4	
1.75 to 2.24	(10.5) 24.7	(8.8) 29.6	(9.5) .43.4	(10.3) (6.4) 26.7 34.9	(11.5) 10.7	(5.2) 40.9	(10.7) 37.8	
1.25 to 1.74	(11.1) 18.5	(10.3) 8.5	(11.3) 4.6	(11.3) (7.8) 33.1 5.1	(7.5) 7.1	(11.1) 17.0	(10.9) 3.6	
Less than 1.25	(10.0) ' 9.8	(6.3) 5.4	(4.8) 2.5	(12.0) (3.6) 9.6 5.4	(6.2) 11.0	(8.5) 5.1	(4.2) 1.9	
Number of respondents	(7.7) 42	(5.1) 54	(3.6) 64	(7.5) (3.7) 36 119 14	(7.6) 46	(5.0) 61	(3.1) 61	
Average GPA for students receiving grades:*								
As a whole	2.1 (0.2)	2.3 (0.2)	2.4 (0.2)	1.9 2.4 (0.2) (0.1)	2. 4 (0.2)	2.2 (0.2)	2.3 (0.1)	
In grades 7 or 8					·			
In grades 9 or 10		2.3 (0.4)	2.3	2.2 (0.3)	2.1 (0.4)		2.3 (0.2)	
In grades 11 or 12		2.5	2.4	2.5 (0.2)	2.5 (0.3)	2.4	2.3	
Number of respondents	41	53	64	36 118 13	45	(0.2) 60	(C.2) 61	
Percentage receiving grades who received 1 or more failing grades in most recent school year:*								
As a whole	6.0 (4.7)	10.2 (5.0)	2.0 (2.0)	10.0 5.9 0.0 (4.8) (2.6) (0.0)	4.8 (3.9)	8.6 (4.4)	4.9 (3.5)	
In grades 7 or 8								
In grades 9 or 10	14.9 (15.9)	30.8 (20.0)	9.2 (12.3)	20.8	15.1		5.8	
In grades 11 or 12	(15.9)	18.7	0.0	(12.6) 23.1 8.8	(15.4) 12.4 (14.2)	3.7	(9.7) 17.4	
Number of respondents	83	(14.9) 115	(0.0) 163	(15.2) (7.7) 93 298 30	(14.2) 96	(6.9) 132	(16.4) 148	

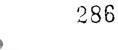
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^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes.

Table 36A: SECONOARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

		Communitate	Gender	Age in 1987	· School Status	
Secondary School Achievement	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 In-School or less Yea	
Of students that had graded classes in regular education, percentage receiving a failing grade* Number of respondents	14.9 (6.8) 83	14.3 17.2 12.6 (9.9) (10.3) (13.4) 21 34 18	15.6 13.0 (8.4) (11.4) 57 26	16.9 12.9 14.0 (13.2) (10.8) (10.4) 29 22 32	12.2 (7.3) 62 14	6
Of students that had graded classes in special education, percentage receiving a failing grade** Number of respondents	4.5 (1.7) 484	5.5 3.7 1.2 (2.7) (2.6) (2.5) 136 129 51	5.4 2.8 (2.3) (2.2) 303 181	6.0 6.1 2.3 (3.9) (3.4) (1.8) 130 147 207		2.7 4.0) 55
Percentage absent from school: Fewer than 5 days	37.3 (4.3)	36.1 42.9 29.1 (6.1) (7.2) (10.7) 16.8 25.8 8.4	35.8 40.3 (5.3) (7.3) 18.2 15.6	33.8 26.0 48.1 (8.8) (7.2) (6.4) 17.8 20.4 14.6	(4.9) (11.1) (1 19.2 15.3	37.5 13.7) 7.3
6 to 10 days	17.3 (3.4)	(4.8) (6.3) (6.5)	(4.3) (5.4)	(7.1) (6.6) (4.5)		7.4) 14.1
11 to 20 days	16.7 (3.3)	19.4 15.3 13.7 (5.0) (5.2) (8.1)	16.2 17.5 (4.1) (5.6)	(6.3) (6.1) (5.0)	(3.8) (9.0) (9.9) 19.4
21 to 30 days	11.4	13.2 7.5 12.6 (4.3) (3.8) (7.8)	14.1 6.3 (3.9) (3.6)	18.5 12.7 6.0 (7.2) (5.4) (3.0)	(3.3) (5.1) (11.2)
More than 30 days	17.3	14.5 8.6 36.3 (4.5) (4.1) (11.3)	15.7 20.3 (4.0) (6.0)	16.7 24.2 12.5 (6.9) (7.0) (4.2)	(4.1) (5.0) (1	11.7)
Number of respondents	448	116 113 49	281 167	111 142 195	322 71	52

Source: Students' school records. Oata are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes in regular education. ** See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes in special education.

Table 368: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Secondary School Achievement	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Of students that had graded classes in regular education, percentage receiving a failing grade*	15.1 (7.0)		•••	11.7 (12.6)	19.7 (11.2)	
Number of respondents	72	11	10	18	38	
Of students that had graded classes in special education, percentage						
receiving a failing grade**	3.8 (2.4)	5.3 (2.2)	0.6 (1.1)	0.3 (0.9)	8.8 (4.5)	
Number of respondents	169	315	162	95	113	
Percentage absent from school:						
. Fewer than 5 days	35.0 (6.5)	40.2 (5.2)	40.0 (7.8)	51.7 (9.3)	35.6 (8.2)	
6 to 10 days	16.6 (5.1)	18.1 (4.1)	19.7 (6.4)	16.4 (6.9)	16.0 (6.3)	
11 to 20 days	13.8	20.3 (4.3)	11.5 (5.1)	17.4	17.8 (6.6)	
21 to 30 days	12.4	10.2	9.3	7.1	12.4	
More than 30 days	22.2 (5.6)	11.2 (3.4)	19.5 (6.3)	7.4	18.2	
Number of respondents	156	292	144	93	108	

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes in regular education. ** See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes in special education.

Table 36C: SECONOARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Secondary School Achievement	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Beyond Diploma High School		
Of students that had graded classes in regular education, percentage receiving a failing grade*	22.1 7.6 (14.0) (9.7) 14 25 23	14.7 (9.0) 14 48 4	13	10.7 18.2 (10.1) (13.3) 28 25		
Number of respondents	.,					
Of students that had graded classes in special education, percentage receiving a failing grade** Number of respondents	5.5 5.1 0.7 (4.2) (3.9) (1.2) 77 103 149	5.4 3.2 1.6 (3.8) (2.0) (3.7) 87 270 28	2.9 (3.1) 86	7.0 0.9 (4.2) (1.4) 120 136		
Percentage absent from school: Fewer than 5 days	33.7 29.7 52.7 (10.2) (8.3) (7.8)	38.7 43.2 24.2 (8.1) (6.3) (14.3)	31.9 (9.1)	43.6 39.2 (8.5) (9.2) 12.8 20 4		
6 to 10 days	18.0 19.5 19.9 (8.3) (7.2) (6.2)	14.3 16.0 25.3 (5.8) (4.6) (14.5)	22.9 (8.2)	(5.7) (7.6)		
11 to 20 days	16.3 12.9 12.9 (8.0) (6.1) (5.2)	22.3 10.2 35.5 (6.9) (3.8) (16.0)	16.8 (7.3)	13.6 (5.9) (6.3) 11.2 10.2		
21 to 30 days	9.0 12.2 10.8 (6.2) (5.9) (4.8)	14.1 10.7 0.3 (5.8) (3.9) (1.8)	10.8 (6.0)	(5.4) (5.7)		
More than 30 days	23.0 25.6 3.7 (9.1) (7.9) (2.9)	10.6 20.0 14.7 (5.1) (5.1) (11.9)	17.7 (7.4)	18.8 (6.7) (7.1)		
Number of respondents	72 94 142	86 247 24	81	114 125		

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.



^{*} See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes in regular education. ** See Appendix for percentage of students that had graded classes in special education.

Table 36A: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community		Gender	Age in 1987		School Status	<u> </u>
Secondary School Achievement	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban	Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Average days absent: As a whole	15.0 (1.4)	14.3 10.9 (1.9) (1.8)	22.4 (4.4)	15.4 14.3 (1.8) (2.2)	15.5 19.6 11.2 (2.7) (3.0) (1.7)	16.1 (1.7)	8.4 (2.5)	16.9 (4.8)
In grades 7 or 8	11.2 (3.8)					9.4 (3.5)		
In grades 9 or 10	14.8	13.9 15.3 (3.9) (5.6)	***	15.7 12.9 (3.8) (6.7)	17.4 14.5 (6.1) (4.6)	14.5 (3.4)		
In grades 11 or 12	11.2 (2.6)	18.9 6.7 (4.1) (2.3)		10.3 13.5 (3.1) (4.8)	14.3 10.0 (5.4) (2.8)	13.9 (3.8)	10.1 (4.3) 7.8	7.7 (5.9) 23.0
Ungraded	16.4 (1.9)	13.2 11.8 (2.7) (2.5)	25.4 (5.7)	17.1 15.2 (2.5) (2.8)	15.1 23.5 12.2 (3.3) (4.4) (2.2)	17.4	(3.1)	(6.1)
Number of respondents	446	114 113	49	280 166	111 142 193	321	70	52
Percentage of students in schools and at grade levels in which minimum competency tests were given that were exempted								
from tests*	82.7 (4.0)	82.3 83.0 (5.6) (5.9)	82.6 (10.0)	81.4 84.9 (5.4) (5.9)	94.9 73.1 81.0 (5.1) (8.7) (5.7)	87.7 (4.3)	71.2 (10.1)	72.0 (14.4)
Number of respondents	288	85 76	44	176 112	71 90 127	199	50	36
Percentage taking minimum competency tests that:								
Failed	28.0 (9.9)			32.8 17.8 (12.8) (14.5)	46.8 11.2 (15.0) (10.8)	43.8 (13.7)		
Passed in part	29.5 (10.1)			28.3 32.2 (12.3) (17.7)	34.4 26.4 (14.3) (15.1)	31.3 (12.8)		
Passed fully	42.5 (10.9)			38.9 50.1 (13 3) (18.9)	18.9 62.4 (11.8) (16.6)	24.9 (11.9)		
Number of respondents	51	12 11	13	36 15	4 21 26	27	13	10

Source: Students' school records. Oata are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools and at grade levels that were subject to minimum competency tests.

Table 36B: SECONOARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACKLEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Secondary School Achievement	Regular School	Special-School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Average days absent: As a whole	· 16.6 (2.2)	13.0 (1.6)	14.9 (2.5)	9.5 (2.2)	16.0 (2.9)	
In grades 7 or 8	-					
In grades 9 or 10	14.1 (3.9)	16.6 (5.4)	9.9 (4.9)		18.3 (6.0)	
In grades 11 or 12	10.9 (3.1)	12.0 (4.2)	8.8 (4.7)	5.6 (3.0)	15.1 (4.9)	
Ungraded .	20.6 (3.8)	12.9 (1.8)	16.3 (3.0)	11.5 (3.0)	16.6 (4.7)	
Number of respondents	156	290	143	93	107	
Percentage of students in schools and at grade levels in which minimum competency tests were given that were exempted from tests* Number of respondents	71.6 (7.7) 103	95.0 (2.6) 185	93.9 (4.2) 97	81.2 (8.2) 55	72.4 (9.4) 79	
Percentage taking minimum competency tests that: Failed	28.1 (11.1)	27.6 (19.3)			31.4 (13.4) 30.2	
Passed in part	25.9 (10.8)	52.0 (21.6)			(13.3)	
Passed fully	46.1 (12.3)	20.5 (17.5)		•	38.3 (14.1)	
Number of respondents	34	17	4	8	26	

Source: Students' school records. Data are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools and at grade levels that were subject to minimum competency tests.

Table 36C: SECONDARY SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ACKIEVEMENT OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Hou	Household Income			thnicit	<u>y</u>	Head of Household's Education			
Secondary School Achievement	Under \$12,000	12,00D- \$ 24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black W	<u>Mite Hi</u>	ispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Average days absent: As a whole	16.7 (3.7)	18.8 (3.2)	8.7 (1.6)	13.3 (2.1) (13.7	15.6 (3.1)	14.1 (2.6)	15.3 (3.2)	
In grades 7 or 8	(3.7)		1.0/	(2.1) ((3.1)		(3.2)	
In grades 9 or 10			8.7 (5.1)		14.5 5.6)		15.4 (6.2)		10.3 (5.9)	
In grades 11 or 12		13.5	7.3	18.5 (6.1)(8.6		***	9.9 (4.5)	8.5 (4.0)	
Ungraded	16.6 (5.1)	22.1	9.3		17.6	16.5 (5.2)	15.3 (4.1)	15.4 (3.4)	18.0 (4.3)	
Number of respondents	71	93	142	86	246	23	80	113	125	
Percentage of students in schools and at grade levels in which minimum competency tests were given that were exempted from tests* Number of respondents	90.0 (8.2) 47	71.7 (9.3) 58	86.3 (5.7) 97	74.8 (8.9) (51		90.7 (11.8) 23	83.0 (10.2) 50	83.6 (7.3), 75	76.4 (8.7) 84	
Percentage taking minimum competency tests that:		18.8		***	23.4		_		10.9	
Failed Passed in part		(14.3) 39.1 (17.9)		(23.4 13.5) 37.1 15.4)				(12.8) 41.3 (20.3)	
Passed fully	***	42.0 (18.1)			39.4 15.6)	•		***	47.7 (20.6)	
Number of respondents	8	16	10	11	25	3	9	13	15	

Source: Students' school records. Oata are for the students' most recent year in secondary school.

^{*} See Appendix for percentage in schools and at grade levels that were subject to minimum competency tests.

Table 37A: SECONOARY SCHOOL COMPLETION OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Co	mmun <u>i t</u> y	·	Gende	er	Age	in 198	7		School Status	3
School Completion	<u>Total</u>	Urban S	ubur ban	Rural		ema le	<u>15-16</u> 13		9 or lder	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage out-of-school youth who: Graduated	* 32.2	30.8	44.4	36.7	34.5	27.6		22.1	34.1		41.2	22.6
Graduated	(6.0)	(10.6)	(11.9)	(14.2)	(7.7)	(9.3)		(14.2)			(8.8) 17.4	(7:8) 11.7
Oropped out	14.5	13.3 (7.8)	9.7	23.4	16.5 (6.0)	10.5		74.6 (14.9)	5.4 (3.2)		(6.8)	(6.0)
Were suspended expelled	(4.5) 3.1 (2.2)	0.0	2.1 (3.4)	6.1	3.4	2.6 (3.3)		3.3	2.2	***	0 .0 (0.0)	6.3 (4.5)
Reached age limit	50.2 (6.4)	55.9 (11.4)	43.8	3 3.7	45.6 (8.1)				58.3 (6.9)		41.4 (8.8)	59.4 (9.1) 89
Number of respondents	182	41	39	22	116	66	5	21	156	0	92	03
Percentage of graduates receiving a regular diploma	32.9	35.0	27.6		35.7	27.1			33.4		30.8	38.9
• •	(9.9)	(14.1)			(12.7)	(15.0) 29	0	5	(9.2) 77	0	(12.1) 48	(17.3) 32
Number of respondents	82	22	17	11	53	29	U	J	• • •	•		- -
Percentage of dropouts whose parent reported they left school because:	: s											
Not doing well in school	0.0 (0.0)				0.0 (0.0)		*-*			***	•••	
Oidn't like school/bored	`17.9 [°] (15.2)				21.5 (19.9)						•••	
Had behavior problems	4.4 (8.1)				5.2 (10.8)						•••	•••
Needed/found a job	0.0 (0.0)				0.0 (0.0)							•••
Got married/had a child	0.0 (0.0)				0.0 (0.0)						***	
Oidn't get into program wanted	10.3 (12.1)				12.4 (15.9)							***
Illness or disability	39.6 (19.4)				46.6 (24.2) 0.0							
Moved	0.0 (0.0)				(0.0)							
Friends were dropping out	(0.0)				0.0 (0.0)							
Other	50.3 (19.8)				41.3 (23.8)						13	10
Number of respondents	23	3	6	6	16	1	3	13	7	0	13	10
Percentage of dropouts expected by parents to finish secondary												
school	21.5 (16.7)				15.4 (17.5)							
Number of respondents	22	2	7	6	16	6	2	13	7	0	10	12

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth who were out of secondary school.

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.



Table 37B: SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPLETION OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Self-Care Ability			
School Completion	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	High
Percentage out-of-school youth who:* Graduated	42.8	29.8	16.4	49.3	57.1
Dropped out	(10.1) 15.4 (7.4)	(8.3) 10.2 (5.5)	(7.3) 14.7 (7.0)	(15.0) 6.2 (7.2)	(13.7) 26.8 (12.3)
Were suspended expelled	3.4 (3.7)	4.1 (3.6)	1.4	0.0	0.0 (0.0)
Reached age limit	38.4 (10.0)	55.8 (9.0)	67 5 (9.2)	44.6	16.1
Number of respondents	56	105	72	33	38
Percentage of graduates receiving a regular diploma	55.7 (15.9)	6.0 (5.9)	5.6 (9.1)	49:5 (20.9)	39.6 (20.1)
Number of respondents	30	52	22	17	23
Percentage of dropouts whose parents reported they left school because: Not doing well in school					
Didn't like school/bored				***	
Had behavior problems					
Needed/found a job					
Got married/had a child					
Didn't get into program wanted					
Illness or disability					
Moved					
Friends were dropping out	•••				
Ot her					
Number of respondents	11	11	12	1	10
Percentage of dropouts expected by parents to finish secondary school					
Number of respondents	10	9	11	1	9

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth who were out of secondary school.

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.

Table 37C: SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPLETION OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	1e 3/C: 500	sehold_I	ncome	<u>Eth</u>	nicity		Head of H	ousehold's Ed	ucation
School Completion	Under	12.000-	\$25,000 and Over	Black Whi	te His	panic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage out-of-school youth who:*				40.7.34			20.5	33.6	52.2
Graduated	35.7	34.5	34.6 (11.4)	40.7 34 (13.6) (8			(10.5)	(11.7)	(13.7)
	(14.0) 27.5	(12.2) 12.2	8.1	12.0 15	5.5		21.3	21.1	10.0 (8.2)
Dropped out	(13.1)	(8.4)	(6.6)	(9.0) (6	5.4)		(10.7) 2.1	(10.1) 0.0	0.0
Were suspended expelled	2.5	0.0	0.0		2.9		(3.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Mele 202belloco experied	(4.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.5) (2.9) 7.7		56.1	45.2	37.8
Reached age limit	34.3	53.3	57.3 (11.9)	43.2 47 (13.7) ((12.9)	(12.4)	(13.3)
-	(13.9) 35	(12.8) 44	46	34	101	14	41	53	37
Number of respondents	33		40						
Percentage of graduates receiving							11.1	45.1	45.3
a regular diploma	29.0	30.4	29.1		8.9 6.0)		(13.5)	(22.5)	(24.2)
-	(21.0)	(19.6)	(20.4) 17	(11.1) (1 20	38	6	17	19	18
Number of respondents	17	18	17			-			
Percentage of dropouts whose parents									
reported they left school because:					0.0				
Not doing well in school					0.0)				
					8.1				
Didn't like school/bored					23.4)				
Had behavior problems					6.8				
NSG Deusator brontemo				(1	13.1) 0.0				
Needed/found a job				(0.0)				
				`	0.0				
Got married/had a child				(0.0)				
Oidn't get into program wanted					6.8				
Oldn't get into program wantes					13.1)				
Illness or disability					40.6 25.6)				
11111000 01 01000				'	0.0				
Moved				(0.0)				
and the second area in a put					0.0				
Friends were dropping out				(0.0) 53.0				
Other					26.0)				
	9	1 6	. 7	4 `	15	3	9	10	4
Number of respondents	9	,	, ,	•					
Percentage of dropouts expected									
by parents to finish secondary					1.2				
school					(5.6)				•
	ç	۱ د	6 4	4	15	3	9	9	2
Number of respondents	•	'	•						

^{*} Ser Appendix for percentage of youth who were out of secondary school.

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.



Table 38A: RESIDENTIAL INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status		
Residential Independence Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years	
Percentage living:			33 C 34 9	80.9 86.1 67.5	86.0 70.3	50.2	
With parent(s)	76.7 (3.2)	88.5 75.7 86.2 (3.2) (5.4) (7.1)	77.6 74.8 (4.0) (5.2)	(6.2) (5.0) (4.7)	(3.1) (8.7)	(9.6)	
Alone	0.2	0.0 0.3 0 .0 (0.0) (0.7) (0.0)	0.3 0.2 (0.5) (0.6)	0.0 0.4 0.3 (0.0) (0.9) (0.6)	0.0 0.5 (0.0) (1.4)	0.9 (1.8)	
With spouse/roommate	1.2	0.0 1.2 1.8 (0.0) (1.4) (2.8)	1.1 1.5 (1.0) (1.5)	0.0 1.1 2.3 (0.0) (1.5) (1.5)	1.2 0.0 (1.0) (0.0)	2.2 (2.8)	
With other family member	1.9	0.8 2.2 2.0 (0.9) (1.9) (2.9)	2.5 0.9 (1.5) (1.1)	2.3 0.4 2.6 (2.4) (0.9) (1.6)	1.5 5.6 (1.1) (4.4)	0.6 (1.5)	
In a residential/boarding		2.0 7.4 0.0	3.8 4.8	2.5 2.2 6.5	3.9 3.8	5.4	
school (not a college)	4.1 (1.5)	(1.4) (3.3) (0.0)	(1.8) (2.6)	(2.5) (2.1) (2.5) 0.0 0.0 0.0	(1.7) (3.6) 0.0 0.0	(4.3) 0.0	
In a college dormitory	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.6)	(0.0)(0.0)	(0.0)(0.0)(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	
In a group home	6.1 (1.8)	5.8 5.6 3.0 (2.3)(2.9)(3.5)	6.5 5.3 (2.4) (2.7)	1.6 5.5 9.9 (2.0) (3.3) (3.0)	6.1 7.4 (2.2) (5.0)	5.4 (4.3)	
In a mental health facility or hospital/institution for the							
disabled	8.2 (2.1)	2.9 6.5 3.3 (1.7) (3.1) (3.7)	7.3 9.9 (2.5) (3.6)	9.5 4.3 9.7 (4.6) (2.9) (2.9)	0.5 6.4 (0.6) (4.7)	34.8 (9.1)	
In a correctional facility	0.1	0.0 0.6 0.0 (0.0) (1.0) (0.0)	0.2 0.0	0.5 0.0 0.0 (1.1) (0.0) (0.0)	0.2 0.0 (0.4) (0.0)	0. 0 (0.0)	
Other	1.3	0.0 0.4 3.7 (0.0) (0.8) (3.9)	0.7 2.5 (0.8) (1.9)	2.8 0.0 1.1 (2.6) (0.0) (1.0)	0.5 5.9 (0.7) (4.5)	0.6 (1.5)	
Number of respondents	643	192 153 64	405 238	173 179 291	439 92	109	
Percentage of institutionalized youth who have been in institutions							
Less than 6 months	12.1 (6.1)	10.1 26.0 (9.3) (11.6)	13.4 9.9 (7.5) (10.3)	13.3 9.3 12.4 (16.2) (11.6) (7.5)	11.1 40.0 (8.9) (18.1)	3.3 (5.3)	
6 to 12 months	11.3	15.2 0.0 (11.1) (0.0)	13.6 7.5 (7.6) (9.1)	8.8 30.0 6.5 (13.6) (18.3) (5.6)	20.2 3.0 (11.4) (6.3)	8.7 (8.3)	
13 to 36 months	8.7 (5.3)	16.2 16.8 (11.4) (9.9)	4.3 15.8 (4.5) (12.6)	13.6 10.5 5.9 (46.4) (12.2) (5.3)	13.8 12.0 (9.8) (12.0)	5.0 (6.4)	
> 36 months	68.0	58.6 57.2 (15.3) (13.1)	68.7 66.7 (10.2) (16.2)	64.3 50.2 75.2 (22.9) (20.0) (9.8)	54.9 44.9 (14.2) (18.4)	`83_0´ (11.1)	
Number of respondents	(8.8) 95	18 25 3	60 35	19 16 60	27 23	44	
Percentage making alterations to	6.2	3.2 5.9 10.8	5.6 7.2	2.8 13.1 3.8	6.2 9.0	3.1	
home to accommodate disability	6.2 (1.9)	(1.8) (3.1) (6.6)	(2.4) (3.2)	(2.7) (5.0) (2.1) 156 166 249	(2.2) (5.8) 417 81	(4.1) 73	
Number of respondents	571	176 135 60	357 214	130 100 243	717 01	,,	

Table 388: RESIDENTIAL INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Residential Independence Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>	
Percentage living:	•••	71.0	78.3	85.1	88.8	
With parent(s)	86.9 (4.0)	71.9 (4.4)	(4.6)	(5.3)	(4.7)	
Alone	.2 (0.5)	0.2 (0.4)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0. 8 (1.3)	
With spouse/roommate	1.5 (1.5)	1.6 (1.2)	1.0 (1.1)	2.0 (2.1)	1.7 (1.9)	
With other family member	2.6 (1.9)	2.2 (1.4)	1.6 (1.4)	0. 8 (1.3)	3. 6 (2.8)	
In a residential/boarding				4.0	. 1	
school (not a college)	0.8 (1.0)	10.3 (3.0)	7.2 (2.9)	4.6 (3.1)	0.1 (0.5)	
In a college dormitory	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	
In a group home	3.5 (2.2)	7.8 (2.6)	8.4 (3.1)	(3, s)	3.2 (2.6)	
In a mental health facility or hospital/institution for the			• •			
disabled	2.5 (1.9)	5.7 (2.3)	0.8 (1.0)	(0.0)	1.3	
In a correctional facility	0.3 (0.7)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0)	0.5 (1.0)	
Other .	1.8 (1.6)	0.3 (0.6)	2.7 (1.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Number of respondents	217	335	272	135	172	
Percentage of institutionalized						
youth who have been in institutions: Less than 6 months	24.2	18.1	14.0			
F622 Citati o moticus	(14.8)	(9.6)	(10.7)			
6 tu 12 months	6.6 (8.6)	12.1 (8.1)	16.0 (11.3)			
13 to 36 months	9.0 (9.9)	15.9 (9.1)	8.5 (8.6)			
> 36 months	60.2 (17.0)	`53.9` (12.4)	61.5 (15.0)			
Number of respondents	18	49	28	14	12	
Percentage making alterations to	6.2	6.3	11.8	2.0	0.5	
home to accommodate disability	(3.0)	(2.5) 307	(3.7) 263	(2.1) 134	(1.0) 169	
Number of respondents	197	301	200	407	200	

Table 38C: RESIDENTIAL INCEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Hous	sehold I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of H	Head of Household's Education			
Residential Independence Characteristics	Under \$12,000		\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School		
Percentage living:									
With parent(s)	93.7 (4.1)	88.1 (4.6)	80.9 (4.9)	80.1 75.1 87.1 (5.2) (4.3) (7.8)	92.7 (3.8)	87.1 (4.8)	85. 8 (5.1)		
Alone	0.2	0.0	0.0 (0. 0)	0.4 0.3 0.0 (0.8) (0.5) (0.0)	0.0	0.2	0.0		
With spouse/roommate	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0 1.3 3.6 (0.0) (1.1) (4.4)	1.6	0.0	3.4		
With other family member	(0.0) 0.8 (1.5)	(2.9) 2.1 (2.0)	(0.0) 5.1 (2.7)	0.0 2.7 1.9 (0.0) (1.6) (3.2)	0.0 (0.0)	3.6 (2.6)	3.4 (2.7)		
In a residential/boarding	, - ,		•	6.2 4.5 0.0	0.2	1.7	3.2		
school (not a college)	0.1 (0.5)	0.4	4.5 (2.6)	(3.2) (2.1) (0.0)	(0.6)	(1.9)	(2.6)		
In a college dormitory	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0. 0	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
In a group home	4.1 (3.3)	4.3	8.4 (3.4)	5.5 6.3 4.2 (3.0) (2.4) (4.7)	3.5 (2.6)	6.9 (3.6)	4.0 (2.9)		
In a mental health facility or hospital/institution for the	•		• •						
disabled	0.6 (1.3)	0.6 (1.1)	1.1 (1.3)	7.3 7.7 3.2 (3.4) (2.6) (4.1)	1.4 (1.7)	0. 4 (1.0)	0.3 (0.8)		
In a correctional facility	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.2 0.0 (0.0) (0.5) (0.0)	0.5 (1.1)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
Other	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.6 1.9 0.0 (1.0) (1.4) (0.0)	0.0	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)		
Number of respondents	130	160	223	142 418 49	151	191	196		
Percentage of institutionalized									
youth who have been in institutions: Less than 6 months			19.2 (16.0)	6.0 12.7 (7.9) (7.9)	***	28.5 (18.2)			
6 to 12 months			4.3	29.3 6.8 (15.2) (6.0)		9.7 (12.0)			
13 to 36 months			10.6	19.1 6.9		7.4 (10.6)	***		
> 36 months			(12.6) 65.9	(13.1) (6.0) 45.6 73.6		54.4			
Number of respondents	10	12	(19.3) 20	(16.7) (10.5) 21 62 6	10	(20.1) 20	12		
Percentage making alterations to					0.0		4.0		
home to accommodate disability	9.3 (5.0)	3.4 (2.6)	5.1 (2.7)	4.1 8.1 0.0 (2.8) (2.8) (0.0)	6.2 (3.6)	7.3 (3.7)	4.8 (3.2)		
Number of respondents	125	159	220	123 385 47	145	189	193		

Table 39A: HOHE-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Štatus		
Home-Care Independence	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	<u>In-School</u>	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage fixing own breakfast							
or lunch: Always	13.3 (3.1)	14.8 16.3 8.9 (3.7) (5.1) (6.1)	13.4 13.2 (3.9) (4.6)	8.4 15.1 16.3 (4.9) (5.9) (4.6)	11.0 (3.2)	16.4 (8.4)	23. 0 (12. 7)
Usually	8.8 (2.5)	6.8 12.3 8.1 (2.6) (4.6) (5.8)	9.1 8.2 (3.3) (3.7)	14.1 6.5 5.9 (6.2) (4.1) (3.0)	9. 8 (3.0)	8.4 (6.3) 15.4	3.7 (5.7) 43.1
Sometimes	31.8 (4.2)	29.0 33.4 33.7 (4.8) (6.5) (10.1)	35.6 23.9 (5.5) (5.8)	35.4 37.9 23.4 (8.5) (8.0) (5.3) 42.2 40.4 54.3	32.8 (4.8) 46.3	(8.2) 59.8	. (14.9) 30.2
Never	46.0 (4.5)	49.5 38.0 49.3 (5.2) (6.7) (10.6)	41.8 54.7 (5.7) (6.8)	(8.8) (8.1) (6.2)	(5.1) 358	(11.2) 58	(13. 8) 51
Number of respondents	467	194 177 96	294 173	136 144 187	330	,00	
Percentage buying items from a store on his/her own:				0.1 5.7 4.0	4.0	11.9	0.0
Always	4.5 (1.9)	6.8 5.5 1.2 (2.6) (3.2) (2.3)	3.9 5.9 (2.2) (3.3) 5.2 4.1	3.1 5.7 4.9 (3.1) (3.8) (2.7) 3.5 5.1 5.8	(2.0) 3.8	(7.4) 5.5	(0.0) 10.2
Usually	4.8 (1.9)	7.8 3.7 2.4 (2.8) (2.6) (3.3)	5.2 4.1 (2.6) (2.7) 38.0 25.4	(3.3) (3.6) (2.9) 26.9 45.4 30.8	(1.9) 35.8	(5.2) 22.7	(9.2) 34.6
Sometimes	33.9 (4.3)	21.6 47.3 35.9 (4.3) (6.9) (10.2) 63.8 43.5 60.5	(5.6) (6.0) 53.0 64.5	(7.9) (8.3) (5.8) 66.5 43.8 58.5	(4.9) 56.4	(9.5) 60.0	(14.4) 55.2
Never	56.7 (4.5) 464	63.8 43.5 60.5 (5.1) (6.9) (10.4) 192 176 96	(5.8) (6.6) 293 171	(8.4) (8.2) (6.2) 135 143 186	(5.1) 356	(11.1) 58	(15.1) 50
Number of respondents	404	192 170 30	200 111	-			
Percentage doing laundry: Always	4.8	8.7 4.3 0.8 (3.0) (2.8) (1.9)	3.6 7.4 (2.1) (3.6)	1.4 7.5 5.7 (2.1) (4.4) (2.9)	3.7 (1.9)	10.3 (6.9)	5.6 (6. 9)
Usually	(1.9) 2.8 (1.5)	1.8 5.1 2.0 (1.4) (3.0) (3.0)	2.7 3.0 (1.9) (2.3)	3.2 3.3 2.0 (3.2) (3.0) (1.7)	3.0 (1.7)	4.3 (4.6)	0.3 (1.6)
Somet imes	17.4 (3.4)	15.6 26.3 11.3 (3.8) (6.1) (6.8)	15.3 21.6 (4.2) (5.6)	13.1 20.8 18.4 (6.0) (6.7) (4.9)	17.6 (3.9)	13.1 (7.7) 72.2	20.3 (12.1) 73.7
Never	75.0 (3.9)	73.9 64.3 86.0 (4.6) (6.7) (7.4)	78.4 67.9 (4.8) (6.4)	82.2 68.4 73.9 (6.8) (7.7) (5.5) 135 144 187	75.7 (4.4) 357		(13.2) 51
Number of respondents	466	194 177 95	293 173	135 144 187	337	30	

Table 39B: HOME-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	- Type of Sch	Se1	Self-Care Ability			
Home-Care Independence	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Percentage fixing own breakfast						
or lunch: Always	11.4	14.6	0.3	16.0	28.5	
A IWays	(4.2)	(4.0)	(0.7)	(6.0)	(7.4)	
Usually	11.9	7.4	0.9	13.6	16.7	
Usualiy	(4.3)	(2.9)	(1.3)	(5. 6)	(6.1)	
Somet times	33.8	30.3	11.9	53.0	47.5	
gone c me o	(6.3)	(5.2)	(4.2)	(8.1)	(8.2)	
Never	42.9	47.6	86.8	17.4	7.3	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(6.6)	(5. 6)	(4.4)	(6.2)	(4.3)	
Number of respondents	175	238	209	110	147	
Percentage buying items from a store on his/her own:						
A!wavs	5.7	3.8	0.0	3.4	10.8	
74	(3.1)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(3.0)	(5.1)	
Usually	4.7	5.8	0.8	9.3	8.0	
	(2.8)	(2.6)	(1.1)	(4.7)	(4.5)	
Sometimes	40.4	30.8	17.6	37.5	53.1	
	(6.6)	(_5.2)	(5.0)	(7.9)	(8.2)	
Never	49.2	59.6	81.6	49.8	28.0	
	(6.7)	(5.5)	(5.1)	(8.1)	(7.4)	
Number of respondents	175	236	208	110	146	
Percentage doing laundry:						
Always	4.1	7.1	0.1	7.9	9.5	
·	(2.6)	(2.9)	(0.4)	(4.4)	(4.8)	
Usua 1 ly	3.8	2.5	0.1	2.5	6.4	
	(2.5)	(1.8)	(0.5)	(2.6)	(4.0)	
Somet imes	15.5	20.8	6.8	26.6	26.8	
	(4.8)	(4.6)	(3.3)	(7.2) 63.0	(7.3) 57.4	
Never	76.7	69.6	93.0 (3.3)	(7.9)	(8.1)	
	(5.7) 175	(5.2) 237	209	109	147	
Number of respondents	1/5	631	203	103	147	

Table 39C: HOME-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Home-Care Independence	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage fixing own breakfast						
or lunch:			16.3 13.2 11.6	9.8	16.5	13.2
Always	9.2 19.6 (5.1) (6.1)	12.6 (4.4)	(5.5) (4.0) (8.4)	(4.5)	(5.9)	(5.5)
Usually	7.5 9.1 (4.7) (4.4)	(4.3)	5.3 9.2 13.9 (3.4) (3.4) (9.1)	8.3 (4.2) 20.4	8.5 (4.4) 38.2	10.3 (4.9) 37.6
Somet imes	32.7 28.8 (8.3) (7.0)	35.9 (6.4)	29.3 31.8 31.5 (6.8) (5.6) (12.2) 49.0 45.8 42.9	(6.1) 61.5	(7.7) 36.8	(7.8) 39.0
Never	50.5 42. 5 (8.8) (7.6)	39.6 (6.5)	(7.5) (6.0) (13.0)	(7.4)	(7.6) 157	(7.9) 165
Number of respondents	116 138	182	110 304 40	137	12/	103
Percentage buying items from a store on his/her own: Always Usually	6.3 5.1 (4.3) (3.4) 4.1 3.9	2.2 (2.0) 6.1	11.7 2.8 3.0 (4.9) (2.0) (4.5) 5.0 5.3 3.1 (3.3) (2.7) (4.5)	6.3 (3.7) 6.9 (3.9)	5.3 (3.5) 3.5 (2.9)	1.6 (2.0) 3.6 (3.0)
Somet imes	(3.5) (3.0) 30.6 33.4 (8.1) (7.3)	(3.2) 41.1 (6.6)	15.6 39.6 29.7 (5.5) (5.8) (12.0)	`22.6` (6.4) 64.2	35.0 (7.5) 56.2	46.5 (8.1) 48.2
Never	59.0 57.5 (8.7) (7.7)	50.5 (6.7)	67.7 52.3 64.2 (7.1) (6.0) (12.6)	(7.3)	(7.8)	(8.1) 164
Number of respondents	116 137	181	108 303 40	136	157	104
Percentage doing laundry: Always	6.7 5.9 (4.4) (3.6)	1.7	14.0 2.4 3.0 (5.2) (1.8) (4.5)	10.2 (4.6)	3.1 (2.7)	0.9 (1.5) 1.7
Usually	0.3 5.2 { 1.0} (3.4)	4.0	2.3 3.3 1.6 (2.3) (2.1) (3.3)	3.2 (2.7)	3.5 (2.9)	(2.1)
Somet imes	7.4 25.3 (4.6) (6.7)	19.8	11.0 18.8 17.3 (4.7) (4.7) (9.9)	8.9 (_4.3)	22.1 (6.5)	22.2 (6.7) 75.2
Never	85.5 63.6 (6.2) (7.4	74.6	72.6 75.4 78.2 (6.7) (5.1) (10.9)	77.7 (6.3)	71.3 (7.1)	(7.0) 165
Number of respondents	116 138	182	109 304 40	137	157	103

Table 39A: HOME-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

and the forest of the state of

			Gender	Age in 1987	School Status		
Home-Care Independence	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years		
Percentage straightening up own living area:							
A lways	30.9 (4.2)	25.3 34.3 34.2 (4.6) (6.6) (10.1)	34.3 23.8 (5.5) (5.8)	44.5 22.2 25.6 (8.9) (6.9; (5.5)	30.8 20.2 42.5 (4.7) (9.1) (14.9)		
Usually	8.2 (2.5)	9.0 13.1 2.7 (3.0) (4.7) (3.5)	8.7 7.1 (3.3) (3.5)	5.4 12.1 7.4 (4.0) (5.4) (3.3)	8.3 5.5 10.2		
Somet imes	24.2 (3.8)	29.0 25.3 17.6 (4.8) (6.0) (8.1)	24.3 23.9 (5.0) (5.8)	12.1 28.9 31.2 (5.8) (7.5) (5.8)	22.6 28.3 28.6		
Never	36.8 (4.3)	36.7 27.3 45.5 (5.1) (6.2) (10.6)	32.7 45.2 (5.4) (6.8)	38.0 36.8 35.7 (8.6) (8.0) (6.0)	(4.3) (10.3) (13.6) 38.3 46.0 18.7		
Number of respondents	466	194 177 95	293 173	135 144 187	(5.0) (11.3) (11.7) 357 58 51		
Average overall home-care independence score:*							
4 to 8	69.3 (4.2)	72.7 54.3 79.0 (4.7) (6.9) (8.7)	68.7 70.4 (5.4) (6.3)	72.1 66.8 68.8 (8.0) (7.8) (5.8)	69.9 71.4 63.5 (4.7) (10.3) (14.6)		
9 to 12	25.7 (3.9)	18.6 41.4 19.5 (4.1) (6.8) (8.5)	26.7 23.6 (5.1) (5.9)	25.8 28.0 23.7 (7.8) (7.4) (5.3)	27.2 12.3 31.1		
13 to 15	3.5 (1.7)	4.7 4.2 1.5 (2.2) (2.8) (2.6)	3.4 3.6 (2.1) (2.6)	1.4 2.4 6.3 (2.1) (2.6) (3.0)	1.7 [11.5] 5.4		
16	1.6	4.0 0.1 0.0 (2.1) (0.5) (0.0)	1.1 2.4 (1.2) (2.1)	(2.6) (3.0) (4.6) (2.8) (3.0) (1.4) (2.8) (1.4)	(1.3) (7.3) (6.8) 1.2 4.8 0.0		
Number of respondents	463	192 176 95	292 171	134 143 186	(1.1) (4.9) (0.0) 355 58 50		

Source: Parent interviews. Items apply only to youth still living with the parent/guardian. See Table 38.

^{*} The home-care independence scale is formed by summing responses to the items related to shopping, cleaning, fixing meals, and doing laundry, which were assigned a value ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "never") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "always").

Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

Table 39B: HOME-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

r	Type of Sch	Type of School Attended				
Home-Care Independence	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>	
Percentage straightening up own						
living area:		05.0	2.7	41.4	61.8	
Always	32.5 (6.3)	25.8 (4.9)	(2.1)	(8.1)	(8.0)	
Usually	4.3 (2.7)	18.1 (4.3)	4.4 (2.7)	15.6 (5.9)	9.6 (4.9)	
Sometimes	27.7 (6.0)	22.8 (4.7)	21.8 (_5.4)	36.9 (7.9)	21.5 (6.8)	
Never	35.5 (6.4)	33.3 (5.3)	71.1 (5.9)	6.1 (3.9) 109	7.0 (4.2) 147	
Number of respondents	175	237	209	109	14/	
Average overall home-care						
independence score:*	67.6	66.7	97.9	57.2	38.1	
4 to 8	67.6 (6.3)	(5.3)	(1.9)	(P 1)	(8.0) 51.8	
9 to 12	27.1 (5.9)	27.4 (5.1)	2.1 (1.9)	34.6 (7.8)	(8.3)	
13 to 15	3.1 (2.3)	5.7 (2.6)	0.0 (0.0)	8.2 (4.5)	5.8 (3.9) 4.2	
16	2.2 (2.0)	0.1 (0.4)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0) 109	(3.3) 146	
Number of respondents	175	235	208	109	140	

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^{*} The home-care independence scale is formed by summing responses to the items related to shopping, cleaning, fixing meals, and doing laundry, which were assigned a value ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "never") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "always").

Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

Table 39C: HOME-CARE INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of I	lousehold's Education
Home-Care Independence	Under 12,000- \$25,0 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Ov		No High School Diploma	High School Beyond Diploma High School
Percentage straightening up own				
living area:				
Always	25.8 33.8 36.2 (7.7) (7.3) (6.4)	30.6 28.9 43.0 (7.0) (5.4) (13.0)	23.1 (6.4)	39.4 29.5 (7.7) (7.4)
Usually	4.9 9.4 12.4 (3.8) (4.5) (4.4)	6.8 9.6 1.0	4.3 (3.1)	10.8 9.7 (4.9) (4.8)
Somet imes	25.7 22.1 23.2 (7.7) (6.4) (5.6)	23.0 23.1 30.4	26.1 (6.7)	18.6 29.7 (6.1) (7.4)
Never	43.7 34.7 28.1 (8.8) (7.4) (6.0)	39.6 38.4 25.6	46.5 (7.6)	31.1 31.1 (7.3) (7.5)
Number of respondents	116 138 182	109 304 40	137	. 157 165
Average overall home-care independence score:*				
4 to 8	78.3 64.2 62.3 (7.3) (7.4) (6.5)	69.5 69.6 69.0 (7.0) (5.5) (12.2)	74.6 (6.7)	65.3 67.3 (7.5) (7.6)
9 to 12	14.6 30.6 34.7 (6.2) (7.2) (6.4)	16.9 27.4 28.0	16.5 (5.7)	29.9 31.7 (7.2) (7.5)
13 to 15	4.4 3.8 2.6 (3.5) (3.0) (2.1)	9.7 2.3 0.5	6.6 (3.8)	3.3 0.2 (2.8) (0.8)
16	2.7 1.4 0.4 (2.9) (1.8) (0.8)	3.9 0.7 2.5	2.3 (2.3)	1.5 0.8 (1.9) (1.4)
Number of respondents	116 137 181	107 303 40	136	157 164

^{*} The home-care independence scale is formed by summing responses to the items related to shopping, cleaning, fixing meals, and doing laundry, which were assigned a value ranging from 1 (youth were reported to do it "never") to 4 (youth were reported to do it "always").

Summing the items produces a scale with values from 4 to 16.

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		Commun	ity	Gender	der Age in 1987			School Status			
Financial Independence	<u>Total</u>	Urban Subui		Male Fer	male	<u>15-16</u> <u>17</u>		9 or older	In-School	Out 1 year or less_	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage of in-school youth receiving allowance or other money they control Number of respondents	49.2 (4.6) 422	47.1 59 (5.8) (7 141		52.7 (6.0) (261	42.8 7.1) 161	41.5 (8.3) (150	61.6 (7.7) 146	43.9 (7.5) 126	49.2 (4.6) 422	0	0
Percentage of out-of-school youth who had: Savings account	30.6	17.5 33			27.4			31.1		33.0 (14.5)	29.2 (11.6)
Checking account	(8.9) 4.2 (3.9)	(0.0) (6	.8 .5)	(11.5) (3.4 (4.5) (0.0	13.7) 5.7 7.1) 5.6			(8.4) 2.7 (2.9) 2.1		0.5 (2.2) 0.0	6.3 (6.2) 3.0
Other investments Credit card in own name	1.9 (2.6) 0.0	(0.0) (6	.8 .5) .0 -	(0.0) (0.0	7.1) 0.0			(2. 6) 0. 0		(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)	(4.4) 0.0 (0.0)
None of these	(0.0) 63.0 (9.3)	(0.0) (0 80.7 57 (11.7) (15		63.9	0.0) 61.3 15.0)			(0.0) 63.8 (8.6)		66.5 (14.5)	61.1 (12.4)
Number of respondents	97		26 12	62	35	1	7	89	0	35	62
Percentage of out-of-school youth living independently who received financial support from family for living expenses	26.2							25.3			25.8 (20.7)
Number of respondents	(18.2) 21	1	7 2	12	9	0	1	(16. 6) 20	0	3	18

Source: Parent interviews. See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of secondary school.

Table 408: FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH HULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type_of_Sch	Type of School Attended				
Financial Independence	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	High	
Percentage of in-school youth					•	
receiving allowance or other						
money they control	57.4	44.2	28.6	55.1	75.8	
	(7.1)	(5.9)	(6.0)	(8.6)	(7.4)	
Number of respondents	149	227	194	99	129	
Percentage of out-of-school						
youth who had:						
Savings account	49.1	8.3	17.8	39.4	44.0	
	(15.5)	(6.8)	(10.7)	(16.5)	(18.8)	
Checking account	0.0	10.5	`3. 9 `	1.5	7.2	
	(0.0)	(7.5)	(5.4)	(4.1)	(9.8)	
Other investments	0.0	4.8	4.1	0. 0	0. 0	
	(0.0)	(5.2)	(5.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Credit card in own name	`0.0	0.0	0.0	0. 0	0.0	
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
None of these	50.9	76.5	74.3	59.1	48.7	
	(15.5)	(10.4)	(12.2)	(16.6)	(18.9)	
Number of respondents	32	53	44	26	27	
Percentage of out-of-school youth						
living independently who received						
financial support from family for						
living expenses						
and and and						
Number of respondents	7	11	11	6	4	

Source: Parent interviews. See Appenu.x for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of secondary school.

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Table 40C: FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household Income			Ethnicity			Head of Household's Education			
Financial Independence	Under \$12,000	12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	<u>Black</u>	<u>Vhite</u>	<u> Hispanic</u>	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage of in-school youth receiving allowance or other money they control Number of respondents	48.6 (9.9) 92	51.0 (8.6) 111	55.8 (7.0) 175	38.6 (7.7) 97	54.7 (6.0) 280	41.4 (14.1) 33	36.8 (8.3) 106	53.8 (8.6) 132	58.1 (8.1) 158	
Percentage of out-of-school youth who had: Savings account Checking account Other investments Credit card in own name None of these Number of respondents	18.5 (15.1) 7.5 (10.2) 0.8 (3.4) 0.00 (0.0) 73.2 (17.2)	1.0 (3.4) 0.0 (0.0) 0.0 (0.0) 69.7	43.3 (16.5) 1.1 (3.5) 0.0 (0.0) 0.0 (0.0) 55.6 (16.5)	1.1 (3.6) 0.7 (2.8) 8.0 (9.2) 0.0 (0.0) 88.2 (10.7)	5.8 (5.7) 0.3 (1.3) 0.0 (0.0) 52.0)	1.0 (3.7) 0.6 (2.8) 0.0 (0.0) 0.0 (0.0) 98.4 (4.6) 23	49.2 (16.5) 1.4 (3.9) 0.6 (2.6) 0.0 (0.0) 48.8 (16.5) 36	37.7 (18.9) 11.2 (12.3) 0.0 (0.0) 0.0 (0.0) 51.0 (19.5) 28	
Percentage of out-of-school youth living independently who received financial support from family for living expenses					34.4 (24.8	}	 4	 7	- 3	
Number of respondents	2	4	8	4	15	1	•	•	•	

Source: Parent interviews. See Appendix for percentage of youth that were in secondary school or out of secondary school.

Table 41A: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	<u>Gender</u>	Age in 1987	School Status			
Social Experiences	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 <u>Years</u>	
Percentage getting together with friends:								
Less than once a week	42.6 (3.9)	38.2 37.7 48.6 (5.1) (6.7) (10.5)	40.1 47.3 (4.9) (6.2)	44.9 44.7 39.4 (8.0) (7.0) (5.4)	43.6	53.1	23.8	
Once a week	17.9 (3.0)	16.2 24.6 11.1 (3.9) (5.9) (6.6)	17.5 18.5	17.4 16.1 19.4	(4.5) 17.2	(10.2) 21.3	(9. 8)	
2 to 3 times a week	17.8 (3.0)	20.8 19.4 18.4	(3.8) (4.9) 17.5 18.5	(6.1) (5.2) (4.4) 12.4 18.0 22.1	(3.4) 16.6	(8.4)	(8.7) 33.5	
4 to 5 times a week	7.8	(4.3) (5.4) (8.1) 6.2 6.6 6.5	(3.8) (4.8) 9.4 4.7	(5.3) (5.4) (4.6) 12.3 7.6 4.4	(3.4) 7.6	(6.5) 3.9	(10.9) 13.9	
More than 5 times a week	(2.1) 13.9	(2.5) (3.4) (5.2) 18.5 11.8 15.5	(2.9) (2.6) 15.5 11.0	(5.2) (3.7) (2.3) 13.1 13.7 14.7	(2.4) 15.1	(4.0) 10.4	(8.0) 11.5	
Number of respondents	(2.7) 557	(4.1) (4.4) (7.6) 176 131 60	(3.6) (3.9) 347 210	(5.4) (4.8) (3.9) 157 164 236	(3.3) 411	(6.2) 79	(7.3) 67	
Percentage belonging to:								
No school/community group	70.8 (3.6)	73.6 70.8 65.3 (4.6) (6.1) (10.0)	69.5 73.1 (4.7) (5.5)	70.8 66.0 74.2 (7.5) (7.0) (4.7)	65.9 (4.3)	89.4 (6.3)	77.0 (10.0)	
Sports team	16.0 (2.9)	14.0 15.1 19.1 (3.6) (4.8) (8.3)	19.0 10.2 (4.0) (3.8)	14.9 22.7 12.0 (5.9) (6.2) (3.5)	19.7	3.6 (3.8)	8.9 (6.9)	
Performing group	1.4	1.7 1.1 0.5 (1.3) (1.4) (1.5)	0.9 2.4 (1.0) (1.9)	0.6 3.5 0.4 (1.3) (2.8) (0.7)	1.9	0.1	0.0	
Community/church group	11.2	8.7 18.3 9.5 (3.0) (5.2) (6.2)	11.0 11.5	11.2 9.0 12.7	(1.3) 12.7	(0.7)	(0.0) 15.0	
School subject club	0.4	0.0 0.0 0.5	0.4 0.4	(5.2) (4.3) (3.6) 0.1 1.4 0.0	(3.1)	(1.0)	(8.7)	
Fraternity/sorority or		(0.0) (0.0) (1.5)	(0.7) (0.8)	(0.6) (1.7) (0.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
other social club	5.1 (3.5)	10.3 3.1 6.6 (7.1) (4.7) (8.9)	6.2 2.8 (4.8) (4.2)	0.0 10.7 5.1 (0.0) (13.6) (3.4)	0.0 (0.0)	7.5 (5.5)	2.4 (3.7)	
Hobby club	1.4 (1.1)	0.1 5.3 0.0 (0.3) (3.5) (0.0)	0.7 2.7 (1.0) (2.3)	1.4 1.0 1.9 (2.0) (1.6) (2.1)	1.4	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	
Student government	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	
Volunteer service group	0.6	0.0 0.0 2.1 (0.0) (0.0) (3.0)	0.9 0.1	0.1 0.1 1.4 (0.5) (0.4) (1.3)	0.1	3.6	0.3	
Vocational club	1.1	0.0 0.0 4.0 (0.0) (0.0) (4.1)	0.0 3.1	3.4 0.1 0.1	(0.2) 1.5	(3.8)	(1.2)	
Other .	2.5 (1.2)	3.0 1.6 1.2	1.8 3.7	0.5 4.7 2.3	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	
Number of respondents	573	(1.8) (1.7) (2.3) 178 132 61	(1.4) (2.4) 359 214	(1.1) (3.2) (1.6) 158 166 249	(1.5) 422	(3.0) 80	(2.5) 71	



Table 418: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANOICAPS

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	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Social Experiences	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Percentage getting together with						
friends: Less than once a week	40.7 (6.0)	40.4 (5.1)	57.2 (5.4)	39.9 (7.5)	22.3 (6.2)	
Once a week	17.0 (4.6)	22.7 (4.3)	14.7 (3.9)	22.5 (6.3)	20.2 (6.0)	
2 to 3 times a week	18.4 (4.7)	19.5 (4.1)	16.8 (4.1)	23.9 (6.5)	16.3 (5.5)	
4 to 5 times a week	8.4 (3.4)	4.4	3.4 (2.0)	2.7 (2.5)	16.9 (5.6)	
More than 5 times a week	15.5 (4.4)	13.0 (3.5)	7.9 (3.0)	11.0 (4.8)	24.3 (6.4)	
Number of respondents	200	296	265	129	163	
Percentage belonging to: No school/community group	67.4 (5.8)	71.3 (4.6)	78.7 (4.6)	61.1 (7.3)	63.2 (7.4)	
Sports team	17.4 (4.7)	17.5 (3.9)	9.9	23.7 (6.3)	21.7 (6.4)	
Performing group	1.1 (1.3)	2.5 (1.6)	0.1 (0.4)	(1.8)	3.4 (2.8)	
Community/church group	11.6 (4.0)	11.5 (3.3)	8.5 (3.1)	18.2 (5.7)	11.8 (5.0)	
School subject club	0.3 (0.6)	0.9 (0.9)	0.0 (0.0)	0.2 (0.7)	1.2	
Fraternity/sorority or other social club	6.5 (6.1)	6.3 (5.1)	0.2 (1.0)	13.7 (10.0)	9.3 (9.7) 1.5	
Hobby club	0.5 (1.1)	3.2 (2.1)	1.2	1.9	(2.2)	
Student government	0.0 (0 .0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	(0.0)	
Volunteer service group	1.1 (1.3)	0.2 (0.5)	0.0 (0.2)		1.8	
Vocational club	2.0 (1.8)	0.2 (0.4)	2.0 (1.6)		(0.4)	
Other	1.9 (1.7)	3.1 (1.8) 305	1.6 (1.4) 272	1.6 (1.9) 134	4.4 (3.2) 166	
Number of respondents	200	303	272		•••	

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Table 41C: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Household	Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Social Experiences	Under 12,000 \$12,000 \$24,99		Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Percentage getting together with friends:							
tess than once a week	45.4 38.4 (7.9) (7.1		34.8 44.8 47.2 (6.6) (5.0) (12.3)	51.5 (7.4)	35.0 (6.3)	39.2 (7.2)	
Once a week	16.6 17.6 (5.9) (5.5	21.8	21.9 18.5 8.6 (5.7) (3.9) (6.9)	12.6	23.9 (5.6)	17.6	
2 to 3 times a week	18.2 15.8 (6.2) (5.3	20.3	21.8 15.8 15.9 (5.7) (3.7) (9.0)	17.4 (5.6)	16.0 (4.8)	(5.6) 20.4 (6.0)	
4 to 5 times a week	2.4 14.0 (2.5) { 5.0	6.7	4.9 9.9 3.4 (3.0) (3.0) (4.4)	2.6 (2.3)	9.5 (3.9)	11.6	
More than 5 times a week	17.3 14.3 (6.0) (5.1		16.5 11.1 24.9 (5.1) (3.2) (10.6)	15.8 (5.4)	15.6 (4.8)	11.2 (4.7)	
Number of respondents	122 157	219	127 369 45	147	181	193	
Percentage belonging to: No school/community group	77.5 66.5 (7.1) (6.8		80.4 67.6 74.7 (5.5) (4.8) (10.4)	79.1 (5.9)	57.3 (7.1)	72.9 (6.5)	
Sports team	17.4 13.6 (6.5) (4.9	22.6	12.9 14.9 23.9 (4.6) (3.7) (10.2)	13.8	23.6	12.7 (4.9)	
Performing group	0.2 1.4 (0.8) (1.7	3.5	0.9 1.6 0.0 (1.3) (1.3) (0.0)	0.3	2.7 (2.3)	1.5	
Community/church group	3.6 13.9 (3.2) (5.0	16.5	7.8 14.8 0.0 (3.7) (3.7) (0.0)	6.2 (3.5)	13.1 (4.9)	15.7 (5.4)	
School subject club	0.1 0.0	1.6	0.0 0.7 0.0 (0.0) (0.8) (0.0)	0.5	0.1	0.9	
Fraternity/sorority or other social club	0.5 10.2 (2.4) (7.9		0.0 5.7 4.5 (0.0) (4.7) (9.9)	2.3	4.8 (5.7)	11.3 (10.9)	
Hobby club	0.1 0.9	2.3	0.0 2.3 0.0 (0.0) (1.8) (0.0)	0.0	0.8	2.3 (2.5)	
Student government	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	0.0	0.0	
Volunteer service group	0.1 1.8 (0.6) (1.9) (0.3)	0.0 1.0 0.0 (0.0) (1.0) (0.0)	0.1 (0.4)	0.1 (0.4)	2.0 (2.1)	
Vocational club	0.0 3.2 (0.0) (2.6) (0.4)	0.0 1.7 0.0 (0.0) (1.3) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	3.0 (2.5)	0.2 (0.7)	
Other	2.4 2.4 (2.6) (2.2) (2.0)	1.8 2.7 2.7 (1.9) (1.7) (3.9)	1.9 (2.0)	3.6 (2.7)	2.0 (2.1)	
Number of respondents	127 159	222	128 382 47	149	188	196	



Table 41A: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community _	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status
Social Experiences	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years
Percentage ever arrested Number of respondents	2.4 (1.2) 577	4.9 2.1 0.8 (2.2) (2.0) (1.9) 180 133 61	3.2 0.7 (1.8) (1.1) 362 215	3.0 4.1 0.7 (2.8) (2.9) (0.9) 158 168 251	3.0 (1.5) (0.0) (3.2) 424 82 71
Percentage of out-of-school youth who were:* Single, never married	100	100 100 (0.0) (0.0)	100 100 (0.0) (0.0)	100 (0.0)	100 100 (0.0) (0.0)
Engaged	(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0) 0.0	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) 0.0 0.0
Married Divorced/separated	0.0 (0.0) 0.0	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) 0.0 0.0	(0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)
Number of respondents	(0.0) 99	(0.0) (0.0) 23 26 12	(0.0) (0.0) 63 36	1 7 91	(0.0) (0.0) 0 35 64

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that were out of secondary school.

Table 418: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANOICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Social Experiences	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hedium</u>	High	
Percentage ever arrested	2.6	2.7	0.0	3.4	5.5	
Number of respondents	(1.9, 203	(1.7) 306	(0.0) 273	(2.7) 135	(3.5) 168	
Percentage of out-of-school youth who were:*						
Single, never married	100	100	100	100	100	
Engaged	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0 .0	
Married	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	
Oivorced/separated	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0)	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0)	
Number of respondents	(0.0) 32	(0.0) 54	(0.0) 44	(0.0) 26	(0.0) 27	

 $^{^{\}star}$ See Appendix for percentage of youth that were out of secondary school.

Table 41C: SOCIAL EXPERIENCES OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education
Social Experiences	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School High School Beyond Diploma Diploma High School
Percentage ever arrested	4.3 2.2 0.7 (3.4) (2.1) (1.0)	4.5 1.9 0.6 (2.9) (1.4) (1.9)	1.7 3.2 2.4 (1.9) (2.5) (2.2) 151 189 196
Number of respondents	129 160 222	129 384 47	151 165 150
Percentage of out-of-school youth who were:* Single, never married	100 100 100 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	100 100 (0.0) (0.0)	100 100 100 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
Engaged	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 0.0	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
Harried	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0)	0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
Divorced/separated	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	0.0 0.0 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 23 36 28
Number of respondents	24 27 31	22 68 7	23 36 28

^{*} See Appendix for percentage of youth that were out of secondary school.

Table 42A: POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Co	mmun 1 ty	<u>,</u>	Gend	ler	Age	in 198			School Statu	
Postsecondary Education Percentage taking any post-	<u>Total</u>	<u>Urban</u> S	<u>uburbar</u>	Rural	Male F	ета 1е	<u>15-16</u> <u>1</u>		19 or o <mark>lder</mark>	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
secondary education course in the past year	3.1	5.5 (5.0)	1.9	0.0 0.0)	2.8 (3.1)	3.8 (4.6)		3.1 (6.8)	3.9 (2.9)		2.6 (3.2)	3.8 (4.3)
Number of respondents	(2.6) 161	40	36	22	104	57	10	24	127	0	80	78
Percentage taking in past year: Postsecondary vocational courses	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.3 (2.3)	0.4		4.2	0.5 (1.1)		1.2 (2.3)	0.9 (2.4)
2-year college courses	(1.6)	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.7		0.0	2.6		0.6	4.0
4-year college courses	(2.4) 0.7 (1.2)	(3.9) 2.7 (3.6)	0.0	(0.0) 0.0 (0.0)	(3.1) 0.0 (0.0)	2.3		0.0	(2.5) 1.0 (1.5)		(1.7) 1.2 (2.2)	(4.8) 0.2 (1.1)
Number of respondents	142	37	33	18	93	49	5	17	120	0	71	68
Average number courses taken in the past year by students in a: Postsecondary vocational program												
Number of respondents	3	0	1	0	- 2	1	0	1	2	0	1	2
2-year college												***
Number of respondents	5	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	5	0	2	3
4-year college					•••			•••				
Number of respondents	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1
Percentage taking courses in the past year who earned a: Postsecondary vocational degree/license		•••					•••		***			
2-year college degree/license												
Number of respondents	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	2
Percentage with postsecondary grade point average 3.25 to 4.0		•••		•••		•••				•••		
2.75 to 3.24												
2.25 to 2.74		•••										
1.75 to 2.24	•••	•										
1.74 or lower		•••					•••					-324
Number of respondents	11	5	1	0	8	3	0	2	9	0	5	5
Source: Parent interviews.												

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Table 42B: POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

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	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Sel	Self-Care Ability			
Postsecondary Education	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u> High</u>		
Percentage taking any post-							
secondary education course in		6. 6	2.9	6.6	2.0		
the past year	2.6 (3.7)	3.2 (3.6)	(3.6)	(7.1)	(4.3) 41		
Number of respondents	56	79	76	36	41		
Percentage taking in past year:	1.2	1.3	0.0	2.8	1.7		
Postsecondary vocational courses	(2.7)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(4.9)	(4.3)		
2-year college courses	0.5 (1.8)	2.1 (3.0)	3.8 (4.4)	0.3 (1.7) 3.6	1.4 (3.9) 0.3		
4-year college courses	1.3 (2.6)	0.4 (1.2)	0.0 (0.0)	(5.4)	(1.8)		
Number of respondents	49	73	66	34	35		
Average number courses taken in the past year by students in a.							
Postsecondary vocational program							
Number of respondents	1	2	0	1	2		
2-year college							
Number of respondents	1	3	2	1	2		
4-year college							
Number of respondents	1	1	0	1	1		
Percentage taking courses in the past year who earned a:							
Postsecondary vocational degree/license	•••						
2-year college degree/license							
Number of respondents	1	2	2	1	2		
Percentage with postsecondary							
grade point average 3.25 to 4.0	~						
2.75 to 3 24							
2.25 to 2.74							
1 75 to 2.24							
1.74 or lower							
Number of respondents	4	6	4	2	5		

Table 42C: POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		usehold I			Ethnici	ity	Head of 1	lousehold's Ec	
Postsecondary Education		12,000-	\$25,000 and Over	Rlack	White H	lispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High Schoo
Percentage taking any post-	\$12,000	y24,333	allo over	Diack	milite i	парапте		_ отртона_	irigir scribo
secondary education course in									
the past year	1.7	3.5	8.2	5.7	2.8		0.6	3.0	8.6
, -	(4.0)	(4.8)	(7.4)	(6.5)	(3.2)		(2.0)	(4.4)	(9.5)
Number of respondents	37	49	47	31	107	14	45	58	37
Percentage taking in past year:									
Postsecondary vocational courses	1.6	0.0	2.6	2.3	0.9		0.0	1.6	2.2
	(4.0)		(4.6)	(4.3)			(0.0)	(3.5)	(5.1)
2-year college courses	0.5	2.6	6.1	0.0	3.1		0.7	2.4	5.1
	(2.2)		(6.8)	(0.0)			(2.4)	(4.3)	(7.?)
4-year college courses	0.4	1.7	0.0	4.2	0.0		, 0.0	0.4	2.5
	(1.9)		(0.0)		(0.0)		(v.n)	(1.5)	(5.3)
Number of respondents	35	42	42	29	93	12	40	50	35
Average number courses taken in									
the past year by students in a:									
Postsecondary vocational program			***						
Number of respondents	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	1
2-year college	= = •								
Number of respondents	1	2	2	0	4	1	1	2	2
4-year college				•••					
Number of respondents	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
Percentage taking courses in the past year who earned a: Postsecondary vocational degree/license				•••					
2-year college degree/license									
Number of respondents	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
Percentage with postsecondary grade point average 3 25 to 4 0		•••							
2.75 to 3.24									
2.25 to 2.74								•	
1 75 to 2 24								•	
1.74 or lower							202		
Number of respondents	5	3	3	3	7	1	306 📜	6	3
number of respondents	J	3	J	3	•	1	· ·	J	3

Table 43A: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	,	Community	Gend er	Age in 1987	School Status			
Employment Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	<u>In-School</u>	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years	
Percentage of youth working	32.1	21.5 47.9 32.7	34.0 28.3	21.8 37.0 36.4	31.6	28.6	37.8	
for pay in past year	(3.7)	(4.2) (6.6) (9.8)	(4.8) (5.6) 367 218	(6.8) (7.1) (5.1) 159 170 256	(4.2) 4 27	(9.0) 83	(11.3) 75	
Number of respondents	585	182 137 62	307 210	155 175 255				
Percentage of youth who currently had:					64.1	69.5	81.6	
No employment	68.3 (3.6)	76.9 53.5 65.7 (4.3) (6.4) (10.0)	66.8 71.1 (4.6) (5.5)	81.2 58.7 64.8 (6.2) (7.2) (4.9)	64.1 (4.4)	(8.7)	(7.6)	
Volunteer work only	4.5 (1.6)	4.0 5.7 6 R (2.0) (3.0) (5. ;	5.3 2.9 (2.2) (2.0)	2.1 5.3 5.7 (2.3) (3.3) (2.4) 6.5 27.3 13.6	4.1 (1.8) 21.8	8.9 (5.4) 5.5	2.3 (3.0) 0.0	
Workstudy only	15.1 (2.7)	11.4 25.3 12.6 (3.2) (5.6) (7.0)	15.3 14.8 (3.5) (4.3)	(3.9) (6.5) (3.5)	(3.8) 1.4	(4.3) 5.9	(0.0) 10.3	
Sheltered work only	3.8	1.4 3.7 4.0 (1.2) (2.4) (4.1)	3.3 4.7 (1.8) (2.6)	0.0 0.6 8.7 (0.0) (1.2) (2.9)	(1.1)	(4.5) 4.4	(6.0) 4.4	
Part time competitive work	6.3 (1.9)	5.7 5.8 9.7 (2.4) (3.0) (6 ?)	7.2 4.6 (2.5) (2.5)	7.8 6.3 5.1 (4.3) (3.6) (?.2)	7.3 (2.4)	(3.9)	(4.1)	
Full time competitive work	2.0 (1.1)	0.7 6.0 1.4 (0.8) (3.1) (2.4)	2.1 1.8 (1.4) (1.6)	2.3 1.8 2.0 (2.4) (1.9) (1.4)	1.4 (1.1)	5.8 (4.4)	(2.2)	
Number of respondents	620	185 149 62	387 233	169 175 276	425	91	104	
Percentage of employed youth								
with: 1 paid job	98.8	96.6 100 (5.9) (0.0)	98.2 100 (3.7) (0.0)	96.9 100 (5.8) (0.0)	97.8 (5.0)	100 (0.0)	100 (0.0)	
2 or more paid jobs	(2.4) 1.2 (2.4)	3.4 0.0 (5.9) (0.0)	1.8 0.0 (3.7) (0.0)	3.1 0.0 (5.8) (0.0)	2.2 (5.0) 40	0.0 (0.0) 20	0.0 (0.0) 23	
Number of respondents	83	17 19 14	57 26	12 21 50	40	20		
Percentage with paid job								
earning an hourly rate of: < \$3.00	35.4	44.0 (18.8)	39.4 (12.5)	10.6 35.3 (11.2) (14.0)	37.8 (15.1)	26.7 (17.5)		
\$3.00 to \$3 99	(10.5) 33.3 (10.4)	34.7 (18.0)	31.0 (11.9)	40.3 33.3 (17.8) (13.8)	37.3 (15.0)	44.8 (19.7)		
\$4.00 to \$4.99	7.9 (5.9)	11.6 (12.1)	8.4 (7.1)	17.6 5.8 (1 8) (6.8)	6.6 (7.7)	12.4 (13.1)		
\$5.00 or more	23.4 (9.3)	9.7 (11.2)	21.2 (10.5)	31.5 25.6 (16.9) (12.8)	18.3 (12.0)	16.1 (14.5)		
Number of respondents	61	11 16 12	48 13	9 19 33	33	17	11	
Average wage of employed	3.30	2 80	3.10	4.40 3.00	3.30	3.10		
youth	(0 50)	(0 50)	(0.50) 48 13	(0.80) (0.60) 9 19 33	(0.60) 33	(0 60) 17	11	
Number of respondents	61	11 16 12	40 10					



Table 43B: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	ool Attended	Se 1	Self-Care Ability			
Employment Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>		
Percentage of youth working for pay in past year Number of respondents	40.0 (6.0) 206	28.8 (4.6) 308	17.0 (4.2) 273	52.3 (7.4) 135	43.5 (7.5) 170		
·	200	•	2.0				
Percentage of youth who currently had:							
No employment	60.2 (6.0)	67.3 (4.6)	79.8 (4.5)	44.1 (7.4)	55.6 (7.5)		
Volunteer work only	6.5 (3.0)	3.1 (1.7)	2.9 (1.9)	4.6 (3.1)	7.7 (4.0)		
Workstudy only	17.9 (4.7)	16.7 (3.7)	12.7 (3.7)	31.4 (6.9)	14.5 (5.3)		
Sheltered work only	3.1 (2.1)	5.3 (2.2)	4.1 (2.2)	6.8 (3.7)	2.6 (2.4)		
Part time competitive work	9.2	5.8 (2.3)	0.2	7.8	16.0		
Full time competitive work	3.1	1.8	0.3 (0.6)	5.2 (3.3)	3.6		
Number of respondents	208	326	273	135	170		
Percentage of employed youth with:							
1 paid job	99.0 (3.0)	98.2 (4 .0)	100 (0.0)	100 (0.0)	97.9 (4.7)		
2 or more paid jobs	1.0	1.8	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	2.1 (4.7)		
Number of respondents	36	42	17	27	38		
Percentage with paid job earning an hourly rate of:							
< \$3.00	29.5 (14.2)	42.1 (15.4)	***	35.4 (19.1)	33.5 (14.5)		
\$3.00 to \$3.99	31.7 (14.5)	36.0 (15.0)		38.9	36.8		
\$4.00 to \$4.99	5.0 (6.8)	12.0 {10.1}		6.5	5.1		
\$5.00 or more	33.8	9.9		19.3	24.7		
Number of respondents	(14.7) 26	(9.3) 33	8	(15.7) 19	(13.3)		
Average wage of employed	3.70	2.70		3.20	3.50		
youth	(0.50)	(0.60)		(0.70)	(0.60)		
Number of respondents	26	33	8	19	32		



Table 43C: E..PLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

entage of youth working pay in past year Number of respondents tentage of youth who tently had: the employment tently that the employment tently had:	30.3 (7.7) 130 73.8 (7.4) 1.6 (2.1)	31.3 (6.6) 160 65.4 (6.8)	\$25,000 and Over 41.0 (6.1) 223	25.1 (5.9) 130	34.0	28.6 (10.7) 48	No High School Diploma 30.6 (6.7) 151	36.1 (6.9) 191	Beyond <u>High School</u> 33.2 (6.9) 196
Number of respondents entage of youth who ently had: employment	73.8 (7.4)	(6.6) 160 65.4 (6.8)	(6.1) 223 49.2	(5.9) 130	(4.9)	(10.7)	(6.7)	(6.9)	(6.9)
entage of youth who ently had: employment	73.8 (7.4) 1.6	65.4 (6.8)	49.2		307	40	•••		
rently had: nemployment	(7.4) 1.6	(6.8)		70 2					
employment	(7.4) 1.6	(6.8)		70 2					50.2
olunteer work only			(6.2)	78.3 (5.4)			67.6 (6.8)	63.2 (6.9)	59.2 (7.2) 4.6
		7.3 (3.7)	5.0 (2.7)	0.6 (1.0)			5.4 (3.3)	5.5 (3.2) 21.7	(3.1) 18.2
orkstudy only	14.0 (5.8)	15.9 (5.2)	25.5 (5.4)	10.1			· (4.6) 4.7	(5.9) 2.7	(5.7) 5.8
neltered work only	3.1 (2.9)		10.7	6.0 (3.1)	3.8 (1.9) 6.2	1.3 (2.6) 13.8	(3.1) 8.5	(2.3) 5.8	(3.4) 8.4
art time competitive work	6.3 (4.1)		4.0 (2.4)	2.3 (2.0) 2.6			(4.0) 2.5	(3.3) 1.2	(4.1) 3.8
ull time competitive work	1.1 (1.8) 130	1.5 (1.8) 160	5.5 (2.8) 223	(2.1) 141			(2.3) 151	(1.5) 191	(2.8) 196
Number of respondents	130	100	223	144	744	10			
centage of employed youth h:				-0.3			00.4	100	98.3
paid job		100 (0.0)		96.7 (7.2)	(2.2)		98.4 (5.7) 1.6	(0.0) 0.0	(4.3) 1.7
or more paid jobs		0.0 (0.0)		3.3 (7.2) 16	0.9 (2.2) 61	5	(5.7) 23	(0.0) 28	(4.3) 30
Number of respondents	13	23	38	10	01	J	-		
centage with paid job ning an hourly rate of: :\$3.00			46.3		34.0		58.7	9.0	47.0
3.00 to \$3.99			(18.5) 43.1		(13.4) 37.4		(19.1) 27.3	(10.1) 43.0	(21.2) 37.8 (20.6)
34.00 to \$4.99			(18.3) 3.9		(13.7)		(17.3) 0.0 (0.0)	(17.5) 15.4 (12.7)	0.0 (0.0)
5.00 or more			(7.2) 6.8		(6.1) 23.6 (12.0)		(0.0) 14.0 (13.5)	32.6 (16.6)	15.2 (15.2)
Number of respondents	11	14	(9.3) 29	13	42	4	17	20	22
rage wage of employed			2.70		3. 50		2.40	4,30	2.90
ıth		14	(0.60) 29	13	(0.60) 4	(0.60) 17	(0.80) 20	(0.80) 22

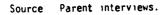


Table 43A: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status		
Employment Characteristics	<u>Total</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School	Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Percentage of employed youth working at:							
Lawn work or odd jobs	10.0	28.4 0.0	14.2 0.0	10.5 7.4	11.0	0.0	14.0
Lawn work or odd Jobs	(6.4)	(15.7) (0.0)	(9.1) (0.0)	(13.1) (6.5)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(14.9)
Waiter/waitress, busboy, cook	3.9	0.0 2.2	1.6 9.2	9.4 3.7	3.6	1.1	6.4
Waiter/Haitress, busboy, cook	(4.1)	(0.0) (5.4)	(3.3) (10.5)	(12.5) (4.6)	(5.5)	(4.4)	(10.5)
Rehveitting/obild came	1.5	7.7 0.0	2.1 0.0	0.0 0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0
Babysitting/child care	(2.6)	(9.3) (0.0)	(3.8) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Farm/amilaultural cont	1.4	8.0 0.0	2.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0
Farm/agricultural work	(2.5)	(9.4) (0.0)	(3.6) (0.0)	(0.0) (0.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Fautaur, coul.	27.2	28.2 25.0	17.4 50.2	16.4 45.8	15.1	36.5	48.5
Factory work	(9.5)	(15.6) (15.8)	(9.9) (18.2)	(15.8) (12.3)	(10.6)	(20.7)	(21.4)
Ch. 133 and America	3.8	0.0 6.6	5.2 0.6	4.7 5.4	0.2	14.3	5.0
Skilled trade		(0.0) (9.1)	(5.8) (2.8)	(9.0) (5.6)	(1.5)	(15.0)	(9.4)
041 3 3.1.	(4.1)	5.5 18.5	17.1 21.4	18.4 27.8	18.9	17.6	17.6
Other manual labor	18.3	(7.9) (14.2)	(9.8) (14.9)	(16.6) (11.0)	(11.6)	(16.3)	(16.3)
	(8.2)		10.3 8.6	7.3 4. 1	10.5	16.4	3.9
Sales, store clerk, cashier	9.8	0.0 60.0		(11.1) (4.9)	(9.1)	(15.9)	(8.3)
	(6.3)	(0.0) (16.4)		0.0 3.3	4.0	4.2	0.5
Office/clerical work	3.1	13.4 0.0	4.2 0.4		(5.8)	(8.6)	(2.9)
	(3.7)	(11.8) (0.0)	(5.3) (2.3)		7.8	0.0	0.0
Hospital work/health care	4.5	5.3 11.8	6.5 0.0		(8.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
	(4.4)	(7.8) (11.8)	(6.4) (0.0)		26.1	9.9	4.0
0ther	17.7	7.0 7.9	21.2 9.7	E0.7 E1.4		(12.8)	(8.4)
	(8.1)	(8.9) (9.9)	(10.7) (10.8)	(17.3) (3.8)	(13.0) 40	18	22
Number of respondents	80	16 18 14	55 25	12 20 48	40	10	22
Of youth working for pay,							
percentage working:					40.0	10.0	10.0
< 10 hours/week	28.9	35.3 4.5	35.4 15.4	20.8 16.6	40.3	10.0	19.8
	(10.0)	(16.6) (7.3)	(13.8) (11.8)	(13.6) (9.3)	(17.0)	(11.2)	(14.4)
10 to 21 hours/week	15.0	26.0 18.5	9.3 26.9	17.0 17.8	24.4	5.1	3.1
	(7.9)	(15.2) (13.7)	(8.4) (14.5)	(12.6) (9.5)	(14.9)	(8.1)	(_6.3)
22 to 34 hours/week	29.3	10.1 32.2	29.9 27.9	30.9 39.1	17.0	31.5	53.5
	(10.0)	(10.5) (16.4)	(13.2) (14.6)	(15.5) (12.1)	(13.0)	(17.2)	(18.0)
35 hours/week or more	26.8	28.6 44.8	25.3 29.8	31.3 26.5	18.3	53.4	23.6
	(9.8)	(15.7) (17.5)	(12.5) (14.9)	(15.5) (11.0)	(13.4)	(18.5)	(15.4)
Number of respondents	79	15 19 14	54 25	11 21 47	38	20	21
Average hours per week worked							
by paid workers	23.4	19.7 31.9	22.0 26.1	24.0 26.1	18.3	33.5	26.1
n'i bara molucia	(3.0)	(4.8) (4.3)	(3.6) (5.2)	(5.5) (3.4)	(3.9)	(5.3)	(5.5)
Number of respondents	79	15 19 14	54 25	11 21 47	38	20	21



Table 438: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Type of Sch	Se 11	Self-Care Ability		
Employment Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Med 1um</u>	<u>High</u>
Percentage of employed youth					
working at:	10.6	9. 4	0.0	24.7	8.1
Lawn work or odd jobs	(9.1)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(8.7)
Waiter/waitress, busboy, cook	6.1	0.5	3.9 (8.7)	0.8 (3.2)	5.2 (7.1)
Babysitting/child care	2.2 ·	0.5	0.0	0.9	2.2
	(4.3)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	(4.7)
Farm/agricultural work	2.3	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0
	(4.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.7)	(0.0)
Factory work	22.0	28.0	89.6	34.4	7.1
	(12.3)	(12.6)	(13.7)	(16.7)	(8.2)
Skilled trade	2.2	7.1	0.0	0.8	6.1
	(4.3)	(7.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(7.7)
Other manual labor	12.5	30.7	0.0	7.4	28.5
	(9.8)	(12.9)	(0.0)	(9.2)	(14.4)
Sales, store clerk, cashier	15.9	0.3	0.0	12.8	12.0
	(10.8)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(11.7)	(25.4)
Office/clerical work	2.3	4.9	0.7	0.0	5.1
	(4.4)	(6.1)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(7.0)
Hospital work/health care	3.5 (5.4)	7.0 (7.1)	0.0 (0.0)	10.0 (10.5)	0.0 (0.0) 27.8
0ther	21.5 (12.2)	13.3 (9.5)	5.9 (10.6)	1.7 (4.6) 24	(14.3) 38
Number of respondents	35	41	17	24	30
Of youth working for pay, percentage working:		07.1	01.0	34.3	28.9
< 10 hours/week	31.9 (14.7)	27.1 (13.5)	21.8 (16.3) 14.1	(16.6) 0.0	(14.9) 21.3
10 to 21 hours/week	10.0	25.4	(13.7)	(0.0)	(13.5)
	(9.4)	(13.3)	25.8	32.4	29.1
22 to 34 hours/week	23.4	31.3	(17.3)	(16.3)	(15.0)
	(13.3)	(14.1)	38.2	33.3	20.8
35 hours/week or more	34.7	16.2	(19.2)	(16.4)	(13.4)
	(15.0)	(11.2)	17	24	38
Number of respondents	35	41	17	24	30
Average hours per week worked	24.3	21.1	25.3	25.2	22.0
by paid workers	(4.1)	(4.2)	(6.5)	(6.1)	(3.9)
Number of respondents	35	41	17	24	38

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Table 43C: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

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	Household In		ncome Ethnicity		Head of Household's Education				
Employment Characteristics	Under \$12,000		\$25,000 and Over	Black	White	<u>Hispanic</u>	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Percentage of employed youth									
working at: Lawn work or odd jobs		4.9 { 8.2}	9.3 (8.9)		9.9 (7.9)		10.3 (11.5)	8.7 (10.7)	11.5 (12.2)
Waiter/waitress, busboy, cook		4.1	7.3		4.8	***	3.1 (6.5)	4.4 (7.8)	4.7 (8.1)
Babysitting/child care		0.7	0.0		0.3		4.5 (7.8)	(0.0)	0.0
Farm/agricultural work		4.9	0.0		2.1		4.1 (7.5)	0.0	0.0
Factory work		4.8	52.0 (15.4)		29.5		21.1 (15.5)	26.9 (16.9)	32.8 (18.0)
Skilled trade		7.9	0.7		1.9		4.5 (7.8)	7.7	0.7
Other manual labor		43.6 (18.7)	4.4 (6.4)		22.0 (10.9)		12.9 (12.7)	21.6 (15.7)	22.7 (16.0)
Sales, store clerk, cashier		9.2 (10.9)	19.1 (12.1)		14.6	\ 	4.6 (8.0)	7.7 (10.1)	16.9 (14.3)
Office/clerical work		4.9	4.5 (6.4)		3 3 (4.7)		2.7 (6.2)	0.4 (2.5)	5.6 (8.8)
Hospital work/health care		0.0	2.4 (4.7)		3.2 (4.6)		0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	5.8 (8.9)
Other		14.9 (13.4)	3.5 (5.7)		9.4		34.1 (18.0)	22.5 (15.9)	1.0 (3.8)
Number of respondents	12	23	36	14	59	5	22	27	29
Of youth working for pay, percentage working:									
< 10 hours/week		25.8 (15.6)	12.1 (9.6)		23.0 (9.7)	-	40.0 (22.9)	26.6 (13.7)	21.1 (13.8)
10 to 21 hours/week		25.9 (15.7)	11.3 (9.4)		11.8		11.8 (15.1)	4.3 (6.3)	25.9 (14.8)
22 to 34 hours/week		30.4 (16.5)	34.9 (14.1)		35.4 (11.0)	•	24.5 (20.1)	50.9 (15.5)	19.3 (13.3)
35 hours/week or more		17.9 (13.7)	41.8 (14.6)		29.8 (10.6)		23.6 (19.9)	18.2 (12.0)	33.7 (16.0)
Number of respondents	12	21	38	13	60	5	20	28	30
Average hours per week worked by paid workers		22.4 (5.1)	27.8 (3.7)		24.9 (3.6)		22.2 (5.9)	23.8 (5.0)	23.7 (5.2)
Number of respondents	12	21	38	13	60	5	20	28	30



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Table 43A: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status
Employment Characteristics	Total	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 year Out 1 - 2 In-School or less Years
Of those currently working for pay,					
percentage working at current job: < 1 month	13.7 (7.4)	8.6 29.0 (9.1) (16.0)	17.1 6.5 (10.5) (8.0)	13.6 18.2 (11.5) (9.4)	13.2 27.9 3.7 (11.4) (16.6) (6.7)
1 to 3 months	24.1	23.6 16.1 {13.8) (12.9)	24.5 23.2 (12.0) (13.7)	24.3 12.5 (14.4) (8.1)	29.7 30.1 7.4 (15.4) (17.0) (9.2)
> 3 months to 6 months	8.3	0.0 6.3 (0.0) (8.5)	5.5 14.1 (6.4) (11.3)	7.9 1.2.4 (9.1) (8.1)	9.2 5.7 8.2 (9.8) (8.6) (9.7)
> 6 months	54.0 (10.8)	67.9 48.6 (15.2) (17.6)	53.0 56.2 (14.0) (16.1)	54.1 56.9 (16.7) (12.1)	47.8 36.4 80.7 (16.8) (17.9) (13.9)
Number of respondents	83	17 19 14	57 26	12 21 50	40 20 23
Of those ever employed for pay, percentage with lor-jest time at					
a paid job: 3 months or less	41.9	29.6 41.3 61.8 (12.1) (14.1) (20.8)	43.6 37.9 (11.2) (12.8)	65.3 37.9 30.3 (21.0) (13.5) (10.0)	50.1 29.6 33.0 (12.9) (14.6) (15.1)
> 3 ronths to 6 months	(8.6) 7.5 (4.6)	6.6 6.1 2.2 (6.6) (6.8) (6.3)	6.5 9.5 (5.6) (7.7)	0.0 7.6 11.6 (0.0) (7.4) (7.0)	8.1 7.8 5.7 (7.1) (8.6) (7.5) 17.3 16.2 34.3
> 6 months to 12 months	21.4 (7.2)	24.6 21.7 12.7 (11.4) (11.8) (14.2)	21.0 22.3 (9.2) (11.0)	18.5 14.8 26.0 (17.2) (9.9) (9.6)	(9.8) (11.8) (15.2)
> 12 months	29.3 (8.0)	39.3 31.0 23.3 (13.0) (13.2) (18.1)	28.8 30.2 (10.2) (12.1)	16.2 39.7 32.1 (16.2) (13.6) (10.2)	24.4 46.4 26.9 (11.1) (15.9) (14.2)
Number of respondents	117	27 29 20	79 38	22 30 65	61 26 30
Average months kept:				16.0 14.1	10.6 18.3 13.4
Longest paid job	12.8 (2.5)	13.5 12.9 (3.0) (4.0)	12.1 14.3 (2.9) (4.9)	16.9 14.1 (6.3) (2.9)	(3.3) (5.6) (5.0) 12.1 11.0 18.2
Present paid job	13.4 (3.1)	15.3 9.6 (4.3) (3.6)	12.6 15.2 (3.6) (6.0)	18.6 13.6 (8.4) (3.3)	(4.5) (5.8) (6.0) 40 20 23
Number of respondents	83	17 19 14	57 26	12 21 50	40 20 25
Percentage of unemployed youth leaving last job by:				14.6	22.0
Quitting	15.3 (11.0)		17.5 (13.6)	(15.3)	(16.0) 33.5
Being fired	20.6 (12.4)		24.1 (15.3)	2.7 (7.2)	(18.3)
Being laid off	5.5 (7.0)		5.2 (8.0)	12.4 (14.8)	(0.0)
Ending temporary work	58.6 (15.1)		53.2 (17.8)	70.4 (20.6)	(19.3)
Number of respondents	33	10 10 6	24 9	10 8 15	22 5 6
Percentage of employed youth fired in the past year	2.1	0.9 1.6 5.8 (1.0) (1.7) (4.9)	2.9 0.5 (1.7) (0.9)	3.8 1.1 1.5 (3.1) (1.5) (1.3)	2.2 0.0 3.9 (1.3) (0.0) (4.5)
Number of respondents	(i.1) 589	183 136 62	367 222	160 170 259	430 84 75

Table 43B: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTIC: OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
Employment Characteristics	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	
Of those currently working for pay, percentage working at current job: < 1 month	13.3 (10.5)	16.2 (11.2)	1.0 (3.9)	17.5 (12.6)	16.0 (12.1)	
1 to 3 months	34.8 (14.7)	8.7 (8.5)	41.0 (19.4)	12.1 (10.8)	24.4 (14.1)	
> 3 months to 6 months	3.2 (5.4)	18.2 (11.7)	0.7 (3.2)	0.7 (2.8)	13.8 (11.4)	
> 6 months	48.7 (15.4)	56.9 (15.0)	57.3 (19.5)	69.7 (15.2)	45.8 (16.4)	
Number of respondents	36	42	17	27	38	
Of those ever employed for pay, percentage with longest time at a paid job:						
3 months or less	50.8 (12.2)	26.1 (11.5)	46.1 (17.1)	26.4 (12.5)	46.7 (12.8)	
> 3 months to 6 months	5.4 (5.5)	13.9 (9.1)	0.4 (2.2)	0.5 (2.0)	12.2 (8.4)	
> 6 months to 12 months	18.3 (9.5)	19.2 (10.3)	25.0 (14.8)	29.6 (13.0)	16.8 (9.5)	
> 12 months	25.5 (10.7)	40.8 (12.9)	28.6 (15.5)	43.5 (14.1)	24.3 (11.0)	
Number of respondents	55	52	22	36	58	
Average months kept: Longest paid job	11.4 (3.3)	16.3 (4.0)	14.0 (6.2)	16.4 (3.8)	11.0	
Present paid job	11.5 (4.1)	16.9 (4.7)	13.5 (7.0)	16.2 (4.3)	12:.2 (5.0)	
Number of respondents	36	42	17	27	38	
Percentage of unemployed youth leaving last job by: Ouitting	17.1				17.6	
Being fired	(14.5) 27.8 (17.2)				(15.3) 23.7 (17.1)	
Being laid off	7.5 (10.1)				8.3 (11.1)	
Ending temporary work	47.6 (19.2)				50.5 (20.1)	
Number of respondents	20	9	4.	9	20	
Percentage of employed youth fired in the past year	4.1	0.0 (0 .0)	0.2 (0.5)	6.0 (3.5)	3.1 (2.6)	
Number of respondents	(2.4) 207	311	273	134	170	



Table 43C: EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANOICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education			
Employment Characteristics	Under 1 \$12,000 \$		\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Oiploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School
Of those currently working for pay, percentage working at current job: < 1 month		20.9	15.3 (10.7)	23.1 14.2 (17.0) (8.0)	6.3 (10.8)	21.1 (12.7)	16.2 (12.4)
1 to 3 months		(14.0) 13.4	21.3	16.0 15.0 (14.7) (8.1)	`38.5 [°] (21.7)	24.1 (13.3)	11.1 (10.6)
> 3 months to 6 months		(11.7) 27.7	1.9	0.0 10.9 (0.0) (7.1)	0.0 (0.0)	12.0 (10.1)	14.0 (11.7)
> 6 months		(15.3) 38.0 (16.7)	(4.0) 61.4 (14.4)	60.9 59.9 (19.6) (11.2)	55.2 (22.2)	42.8 (15.4)	58.8 (16.6)
Number of respondents	13	23	38	16 61 5	23	28	30
Of those ever employed for pay, percentage with longest time at							
a paid job: 3 months or less	55.3	45.2	28.0	24.1 42.7	44.1 (18.8)	50.9 (14.3)	28.5 (12.6)
> 3 months to 6 months	(21.1) 0.0 (0.0)	(15.4) 17.8 (11.8)	(11.0) 5.4 (5.6)	(13.8) (9.8) 3.5 9.8 (5.9) (5.9)	2.0 (5.3)	5.7 (6.6)	15.1 (1 0 .0)
> 6 months to 12 months	9.7 (12.5)	10.0	44.2 (12.2)	25.5 21.2 (14.0) (8.1)	17.6 (14.4)	18.5 (11.1)	27.0 (12.4)
> 12 months	35.0 (20.2)	27.0 (13.7)	22.4 (10.2)	47.0 26.4 (16.1) (8.8)	36.3 (18.2)	24.9 (12.4)	29.4 (12.7)
Number of respondents	21	32	53	23 33 7	29	41	43
Average months kept: Longest paid job	***	13.0 (5.3)	13.7 (3.5)	14.0 13.5 (3.0) (3.5)	11.9 (3.9)	12.5 (5.0)	14.4 (4.6)
Present paid job		13.6	12.6 (4.3)	12.4 15.7 (4.1) (4.3)	10.8 (3.8)	14.9 (7.5)	15.0 (5.5)
Number of respondents	13	23	38	16 61 5	23	28	30
Percentage of unemployed youth leaving last job by: Quitting				11.6			
Being fired				(12.2) 25.4			
Being laid off				(16.6) 5.5 (8.7)			
Ending temporary work				[57.5]			
Number of respondents	8	11	14	(18.8) 7 21 2	7	14	12
Percentage of employed youth fired in the past year Number of respondents	0.0 (0.0) 130	4.8 (3.1) 160	0.7 (1.0) 222	0.4 3.0 0.0 (0.9) (1.8) (0.0) 130 386 48	0.9 (1.3) 151	2.8 (2.4) 191	3.3 (2.6) 195
Rumber of respondence							



Appendix A



APPENDIX A

This appendix provides additional information to aid the reader in interpreting data related to two kinds of variables presented in the almanacs: variables potentially subject to bias, and variables created by combining two sources of information. Variables in each of these categories, along with references to the tables in which they appear, are discussed below.

Variables Potentially Subject to Bias

Measured IQ (Table 4)

IQ scores were taken from students' school records for their most recent year in secondary school and recorded on the school record abstract form in response to the following item:

"What overall test score or IQ score did the student receive on the test indicated in Question 12? If the IQ or overall test score is not given, indicate the mental age or grade equivalent score if provided.

IQ data were not available for all youth and the fraction of students for whom IQ scores were available varied considerably for youth in different disability categories. For example, IQ scores were present in school records for 86% of youth classified as mentally retarded and for 84% of those classified as learning disabled, but for only 47% of youth with other health impairments and 50% of youth with speech impairments. The relatively high rate of missing data for youth in some categories raised the question of whether available IQ scores were systematically biased downward. Were scores available more frequently for youth for whom normal IQ was questioned, i.e., those at the lower end of the normal intelligence scale? Perhaps IQ tests were not as routinely given for youth for whom there was little question of at least normal IQ.

To address this issue, the functional ability levels were compared for youth with and without IQ scores in each disability category. To the extent that functional ability correlates with measured intelligence (r=.54; p<.001), if the hypothesized bias were present, lower functional ability scores would be observed for youth with IQ scores and higher functional ability scores for youth without IQ data. Examination of the functional mental skills scale scores for the majority of youth--those classified as emotionally disturbed, hard of hearing, learning disabled, and visually impaired--revealed no significant differences between youth with and without IQ test scores, indicating an absence of bias for youth in those categories. However, youth classified as orthopedically impaired, other health impaired, and speech impaired with IQ data had



significantly lower functional mental skills scale scores than those for whom IQ data were not available (p<.05). Thus, there appears to be some downward bias in the IQ scores for youth in these categories. However, an opposite relationship of functional abilities and IQ was observed for youth in the deaf/blind, multiply handicapped, and mentally retarded categories. For these youth, functional abilities were significantly higher for those with IQ scores (p<.001). For these categories, an upward bias in IQ scores is apparent.

One possible explanation for the systematic differences is that some districts may have tested only those youth with orthopedic impairments, speech impairments, and other health impairments who were having explicit educational performance difficulties or for whom mental retardation was suspected. At the same time, it is likely that lower functioning youth classified as deaf/blind, multiply handicapped, or mentally retarded were not able to be tested accurately, while testing of higher functioning youth in these categories was important to ascertain their academic potential.

Differences in abilities only partially explain why scores were available only for some youth. In all disability categories, scores were available for some youth at all functional levels. The most likely explanation for this seemingly random component of the availability of IQ scores is variation in school and district practices in the extent to which IQ testing is conducted as part of special education assessment procedures.

Self-Care Skills (Table 5)

These questions were asked only of parents of youth who were classified as mentally retarded, visually impaired, deaf, orthopedically impaired, other health impaired, multiply handicapped, or deaf/blind. They were not asked of parents of youth who were classified as learning disabled, emotionally disturbed, speech impaired, or hard of hearing, with no other disabilities because such disabilities were assumed not to interfere in most cases with the performance of the basic self-care skills being investigated. Youth in these categories were assigned a value corresponding to "very well" for each item, which would sum to a score of 12 (high) on the corresponding scale. If the skills of youth in these categories were actually lower, the reported self-care skills scores would overestimate abilities.

Assistive Devices (Table 7)

Items related to assistive devices were not asked of parents of youth in all disability categories in an effort to reduce the burden of the interview and because some devices were assumed to be inappropriate to some kinds of disabilities. Items related to assistive devices for the hearing impaired (telecommunications devices, telephone



amplifier, hearing aid, closed captioned TV, other hearing assistance) were asked only of parents of youth who were reported as deaf, hard of hearing, deaf/blind, or multiply handicapped as a primary or additional disability by the school/district or parent. Assistive devices related to mobility (wheel chair, crutches, cane, walker, changes to the car, prosthetics, orthotics, computer designed to aid mobility, other devices to aid mobility) were asked only of parents of youth who were reported as orthopedically impaired, other health impaired, or multiply handicapped as a primary or additional disability by the school/district or parent. Assistive devices related to vision (seeing eye dog, Braille or large print readers, opticon/optical scanner, computers to aid vision, other vision assistance) were asked only of parents of youth reported as visually impaired, deaf/blind, or multiply handicapped as a primary or additional disability by the school/district or parent. Youth whose parents were not asked directly about assistive devices were coded as not using the devices, assuming they were inappropriate to the disabilities of the youth. If some youth actually used the devices, but parents were not asked the items, the data reported would underestimate use of assistive devices.

Receipt of Physical Therapy/Mobility Training (Tables 28, 34)

Items related to receipt of physical therapy or mobility training in the parent interview were not asked of parents of youth who were reported as learning disabled, emotionally disturbed, or speech impaired, with no other additional disabilities in an effort to reduce the burden of the interview and because the service was considered inappropriate to those disabilities. Youth with those disabilities were coded as not receiving the service. If youth with those disabilities actually had received the service, data would underestimate service receipt.

Grade Point Average (Table 36)

Grade point average is calculated on a 4-point scale, with a grade of A assigned 4 points, B assigned 3 points, C assigned 2 points, D assigned 1 point, and failed courses assigned no value. Grades of "pass" or "satisfactory" were coded as equivalent to a "C," "failure" or "unsatisfactory" were coded as equivalent to an "F."Points are summed and divided by the total number of courses, including those failed.

There is some reason to suspect that the grades abstracted from students' records may overestimate grade performance for two reasons. First, not all students received grades. Second, there are potential biases apparent in the reporting of grades for some students who received them. Each source of potential bias is discussed below.

Students Who Did Not Receive Grades--NLTS data reveal that 11% of students with disabilities did not receive grades in any courses in their most recent year in secondary



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school. As shown in Table A-1, the receipt of grades is strongly associated with the nature and severity of students' disabilities. For example, more than half of students with low functional mental skills did not receive grades (55%), compared with only 4% of students with high functional mental skills.

Hence, course grades "cream" the special education student population by eliminating students with more severe disabilities and lower functional skills. For example, because the students who received grades were the more capable special education students, we would expect grades to be generally higher and more similar to regular education students than would be the case if all special education students were considered.

Table A-1
STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES WHO DID NOT RECEIVE COURSE
GRADES IN THEIR MOST RECENT SCHOOL YEAR

Student Characteristics	Students Who	Did Not Red S.E.	eive Grades _N_
Total	10.8	1.0	5591
Primary disability category Learning disabled Emotionally disturbed Speech impaired Mentally retarded Visually impaired Hard of hearing Deaf Orthopedically impaired Other health impaired	4.8 8.7 4.3 24.0 10.4 1.5 11.1 14.9	1.1 1.8 1.5 2.0 2.5 1.0 2.0 2.7 2.6	821 502 379 846 548 513 683 458
Multiply handicapped Deaf/blind Functional mental skills* Low Medium	56.1 78.1 54.9 11.5	4.0 6.8 5.3 1.9	491 66 548 1724
High Student assigned to grade level Yes No	3.6 5.1 65.7	1.0 .8 3.6	1962 4619 941
Student attended: Special school for students with disabilities Regular secondary school	54.5 6.9	3.9 .8	1529 4052

^{*} Parents rated on a 4-point scale youths' abilities to tell time on a clock with hands, look up telephone numbers and use the phone, count change, and read common signs. Ratings were summed to create a scale ranging from 4 to 16. High ability is defined as a scale value of 15 or 16.

Source: Grade data from students' school records. Functional abilities from parent interviews.



Potential Reporting Blas--For students who were taking a single course for two semesters and received two different grades, data abstractors recruited in schools were instructed to record the grade received in the most recent semester. However, when transcripts were obtained for a subsample of students and compared to grades reported by data abstractors on the record abstract forms, 34% of the 157 cases reviewed showed discrepancies between transcript grades and record abstract grades. The majority of these cases involved abstractors reporting the higher of two grades received for twosemester courses, rather than the most recent grade. Generally only one course per student was involved in a grade discrepancy and the grade change was virtually aiways only 1 grade point (i.e., a B reported as the higher grade when a C was the most recent grade). This degree of overestimation of the GPA for a given student with 7 graded courses would be .14 (i.e., the difference between a GPA of 3.0 and a GPA of 2.86). If this overestimation affected one-third of the full sample, as it did of the cases validated, it would result in a GPA overestimation of .05 for the full sample. However, because the subsample used for this comparison was small and included students from only four disability groups, it is unknown to what extent this tendency to record the more favorable grade rather than the most recent grade pervades the grade data reported here for the full sample. Further, in a handful of cases, failed courses were not included on the record abstract form because students received no credit for them. Hence, the grade data may paint a somewhat rosier picture of grade performance than students actually achieved: GPAs may actually have been marginally lower and failure rates marginally higher than those reported.

Alterations Made to the Home (Table 38)

The item related to whether alterations had been made to the youth's home to accommodate a disability were asked only of parents of youth who were reported as deaf/blind, visually impaired, orthopedically impaired, other health impaired, or multiply handicapped, as a primary or secondary disability by the school/district or parent. Parents of youth with other disabilities were not asked the item in an effort to reduce the burden of the interview and because such alterations were considered inappropriate to those disabilities. Youth with other disabilities were coded as not having had the alternations. If youth with other disabilities actually had the alterations, data would underestimate their frequency.

Variables Constructed from Multiple Sources

Secondary School Enrollment Status (All Tables)

Because the NLTS focuses on the time when youth move from secondary school into more adult experiences, the status of youth relative to secondary school is critical. The NLTS classifies youth into three categories based on their secondary school enrollment status:



- · in secondary school
- · Out of secondary school less than 1 year
- · Out of secondary school from 1 to 2 years.

Secondary school enrollment status is based on data from two sources: the parent interview and/or school record abstract.

For 26% of youth, secondary school status is based on parent reports alone because no school record abstract was obtained. The parent interview nvolves data from two items:

- A10 "Has (NAME) been enrolled in a junior or senior high school (or special school) in the past 12 months?"
- A12 Is (NAME) now enrolled, or will she/he be enrolled in the fall in (junior or senior high school/this special) school?"

A youth is coded as in school if the parent responded positively to A12. A youth is coded as out of school less than 1 year if the parent responded positively to A10 but negatively to A12. The youth is coded as out of school from 1 to 2 years if the parent responded negatively to both items.

For 14% of youth, secondary school enrollment status is based on information from school records alone because no parent interview could be completed. The school record abstract reports data from the student's most recent school year. Students whose most recent school year was 1985-86 were coded as out of school 1 to 2 years as of the 1987 interview. Students whose most recent school year was 1986-87 and who were reported as completing the school year by being promoted or not (as opposed to codes indicating the student had left school; e.g., graduated, aged out, suspended, incarcerated) were coded as in secondary school. Those whose most recent school year was 1986-87 but who were reported as graduating, dropping out, aging out, being suspended/expelled or incarcerated/institutionalized, or who had withdrawn, moved, or transferred were coded as out of secondary school less than 1 year.

For 60% of youth, both the parent interview and school record abstracts were available as sources for secondary school enrollment status. Of these youth, parents and school records agreed on the school enrollment status of 4084 youth (82%), with the greatest agreement (97%) apparent for students still enrolled in secondary school. There was agreement in 77% of cases that youth were out of school, but less agreement as to the length of time they had been out of secondary school. The following decision rules were used to resolve discrepancies:



- Parent reports of youth being in secondary school were accepted if 1986-87 school records indicated the youth had withdrawn, moved, dropped out, or been institutionalized or incarcerated, assuming the parent was reporting enrollment in a different program in the summer or fall than had been attended during the previous school year.
- If the parent indicated the youth had left school up to a year earlier, and the school
 record indicated the student had been enrolled in the 1986-87 school year and
 completed the school year (whether or not promoted to the next grade level), the
 parent report of the youth being out of school up to 1 year was accepted,
 assuming the parent was reporting school completion (i.e., dropping out or
 graduating) that occurred after the end of the school year.
- If the parent indicated the youth had left school more than 1 year ago, but school records indicated enrollment in the 1986-87 school year, students were coded as out of school up to 1 year.
- If the parent reported the youth was still in school, but a school record indicated the youth had graduated or aged out, or if the youth was beyond secondary school age, the youth was coded as having been out of school, assuming the parent was mistakenly reporting school enrollment at a postsecondary school. If the school record was from 1985-86, the youth was coded as out of school 1 to 2 years; if the record was from 1986-87, the youth was coded as out of school up to 1 year.
- If the parent reported the youth was out of school up to 1 year, and the most recent school record abstract was for 1985-86 and indicated the student completed the school year (whether or not promoted), the parent report was accepted, assuming the student had enrolled in the 1985-86 summer or the 1986-87 school year in a different program and left in 1986-87.
- If the parent reported the student had been out of school 1 to 2 years and the school record from 1985-86 school year indicated the student had completed the year, the parent report was accepted, assuming the student had not returned to school in 1986-87.

Attended Special School for Students with Disabilities (Table 9)

Two sources of data were used to determine whether a student attended a special school serving only students with disabilities: the school record and the Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs.

The survey item asked:

"Which of the following best describes your school?"
Response categories included, among others, "School that only serves handicapped or disabled students."



The school record item asked:

"What are all of the settings in which this student received educational services in the school year indicated on the cover sheet?" Response categories included, among others, "special school for the disabled."

Enrollment status for 16% of cases was based on the survey alone, and 6% were based on the abstract alone. For the 76% of cases (N=5742) that had both sources, there was 98% agreement between them. In other cases, the survey was the preferred source. If the survey indicated a special school, the student was coded as attending a special school, regardless of the school record. If the survey indicated the school was not a special school, the student was coded as not attending a special school, even if one of the settings of the student was a special school, assuming that attendance in that setting was secondary to attendance at the primary, regular school.

Took Occupationally-Oriented Vocational Education (Table 17)

The variable indicating whether the youth took occupationally-oriented vocational education uses two sources: the school record and parent interview. The parent interview items include the following:

"What kinds of job training or help has (NAME) had in the past 12 months? Has he/she had...

- 1 Testing to find out his/her work interests or abilities
- 2 Training in specific job skills, like care repair or food service
- Training in basic skills needed for work, like counting change, telling time, or using transportation to get to work
- 4 Career counseling (like help in figuring out jobs (NAME) might be suited to
- 5 Help in finding a job or learning to look for one."

Who has given (NAME) job training or help in the past 12 months?" Response categories included, among others, "youth's junior or senior high school" and "a special secondary school for the disabled."

If a respondent gave a positive response to category 2 of the first item and the only source indicated for the service was a secondary school (special or regular), the student was indicated as having received occupationally- oriented vocational education from the school in the most recent school year.

The school record item involved a listing of courses the student took in the most recent school year. If a vocational course was listed, the following item was asked:



"If the student has taken vocational education classes during the school year indicated on the cover sheet, please indicate the type of vocational education taken."

Responses were coded as follows:

- Agriculture (e.g., animal and plant science, landscaping/gardening, horticulture/nursery, forestry)
- Distributive education (e.g., retailing, banking and finance, cashier, hotel/tourism/recreation, marketing and sales, advertising, warehousing, transportation/driver, real estate)
- Health occupations (e.g., health care, medical and dental assistant, nursing, community and environmental health)
- 4 Office occupations (e.g., secretarial, clerical, typing, accounting, data processing, computer programming and operations)
- 5 Technical education (e.g., engineering, architecture, aeronautics)
- 6 Machine shop, auto and motor repair
- Construction trades (e.g., carpentry, masonry, plumbing, wood working, metal working, welding)
- 8 Electrical, electronics, communication, air conditioning
- 9 Manufacturing, industrial arts
- 10 Painting, interior design/decorating
- 11 Graphic and commercial arts, drafting, printing, photography
- 12 Food services, cook, food server, hostess, dishwasher
- 13 Personal services, cosmetology, laundry/cleaning
- 14 Custodial services/janitor
- 15 Fireman, law enforcement, public service
- 16 Other (SPECIFY)
- 17 Career exploration, prevocational skills, work adjustment
- 18 Sheltered workshop, supported employment
- 19 Work study/experience, on-the-job training
- 20 Clothing/textiles
- 21 Child care, nursery school

If the record indicated a positive response to categories 1 through 15, 20 or 21, the student was counted as having received occupationally-oriented vocational education.

For 16% of cases, the value on this variable was based on the school record alone; for 21% of cases it was based on the parent interview alone. For 63% of cases, both sources were available. There was agreement between sources in 98% of these cases. In the event of discreparicies, a student was coded as having taken occupationally-oriented vocational education if either the school record or the parent interview met the criteria for a positive response.

This variable was used in the construction of a variable indicating whether the student was enrolled in any vocational education in the most recent year. A positive



value for receiving occupationally-oriented vocational education was coded as a positive value for having received any vocational education.

Also, this variable was the basis for variables indicating the number of hours of occupationally-oriented vocational education received and whether that training was in a regular education or special education setting. Only responses based on the school record contributed to these latter two variables, because no indication of placement or amount of the occupationally-oriented training was included in the parent interview.

Support Services Received (Tables 28, 30, 32-35)

The NLTS investigated whether the youth had received the following kinds of support services: speech therapy, personal counseling/therapy, physical therapy/mobility training, help from a tutor/reader/interpreter, and transportation assistance. For each kind of service, three variables were created: whether the service had ever been received, whether it had been received in the previous year, whether it had been received in the previous year, whether it had been received in the previous year school. In addition, the total hours of the service received in the previous year was calculated for each service only for cases having a parent interview (school records did not indicate number of hours received).

The two sources of data for items regarding receipt of services were the parent interviews and school records. The parent source involved responses to the following three kinds of questions, which were asked of the majority of respondents about each service:

"Has (NAME) ever had (kind of service)?"

"Has (NAME) had any of this (kind of service) in the past 12 months?"

"Who has given (NAME) (kind of service) in the past 12 months?" Response categories (not read to respondent) included, among other sources, "youth's junior or senior high school", and "special secondary school for the disabled."

These items were asked for all noninstitutionalized youth regarding speech therapy, personal counseling/therapy, transportation assistance, and help from a tutor/reader/interpreter. (Institutionalized youth were those reported by parents to be living for at least one year in a hospital, mental health, or correctional facility.) Items related to physical therapy/ mobility training were not asked of parents with youth classified as learning disabled, emotionally disturbed, or speech impaired only (no other additional disabilities named by the school/district or parent) because that service was assumed not to pertain to those disabilities (see discussion in previous section). Youth



with these disabilities only were coded as having not received the service ever, in the past year, or from the school, unless the school record abstract indicated otherwise.

For institutionalized youth, the following item was asked:

"Is (NAME) getting any of the following kinds of help at this place (the institution)?" Response categories included, among others:

Speech or language therapy
Personal counseling or therapy
A tutor, reader, or interpreter
Physical therapy or mobility training (e.g., help with walking or wheelchair use
Help in getting or using transportation

A positive response to a service was coded as having received the service ever and in the past 12 months. Institutionalized youth were not included in the calculation of services received from the school.

The school record abstract source involved the following item:

"Which of the following services did the student receive from or through the school system (this can include contracted services) during the school year indicated on the cover sheet?"

- 1 Physical therapy
- 2 Occupational therapy
- 3 Assistive devices or physical adaptations
- 4 Mental health services, personal counseling, therapy, or psychiatric care
- 5 Speech or language therapy
- 6 Hearing-loss therapy
- 7 Tutor, reader, or interpreter
- 8 Special transportation because of disability
- 9 Adaptive physical education
- 10 Health services (e.g., catheterization)
- 11 Testing for disabilities (e.g., psychological assessment, classroom observation
- 12 Social work services
- 00 None of the above

Responses were coded into the support services variables as follows:



If response circled:	Coded as received:
5	Speech therapy
4, 12	Personal counseling/therapy
1, 10	Physical therapy/mobility training
7	Tutor/reader/interpreter
8	Transportation assistance

Responses for approximately 16% of cases were based on the school record alone, 25% on the parent interview alone, and 59% on both sources.

In cases having two sources for these variables, the extent of agreement between the sources varied among the services and, for a given service, among the variables, as indicated in Table A-2. Agreement was generally highest for receipt of physical therapy and, for all services, was highest for services received in the previous year and lowest for services received from the school.

Table A-2
EXTENT OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN SOURCES FOR
VARIABLES RELATED TO SUPPORT SERVICES RECEIVED BY YOUTH

Number of Cases Service Variables	Percentage In With Two Sources	Agreement
Received speech therapy		
Ever	4801	66
In past year	4741	80
In past year from school	4741	69
Received counseling/therapy		
Ever	4786	68
In past year	4753	80
In past year from school	4753	46
Received help from a tutor/reader/interpreter		
Ever	4769	58
in past year	4737	73
In past year from school	4737	59
Received physical therapy/mobility training		
Ever	4793	80
In past year	4774	88
In past year from school	4774	55
Received transportation assistance		
Ever	. 4820	55
In past year	¹ 4814	71
In past year from school	4814	46



For cases in which both sources of data were available, the following decision rules were applied to resolve discrepancies between sources.

- If either the parent interview or a record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having ever received the service.
- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year.
- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received from the school in the past year, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year from the school.

Discrepancies between the two sources were not considered problematic because of logical explanations for why one source would report the service and another not report the service. For example, a parent might report a service received from a source other than the school; the school record would not indicate such a service. Conversely, the school might indicate a support service such as a tutor on an IEP, which would appear then on the record abstract, about which the parent being interviewed might simply have been unaware. Even in the case of the school providing the service, discrepancies are logically possible. For example, the parent might have been aware of a child's consultation with a school counselor and would have reported it as counseling received from the school. Such a service would not have been included on an IEP and would not have appeared on a school record abstract form.

Vocational Services Received (Tables 28, 29)

The NLTS investigated whether the youth had received vocational services, and constructed variables indicating whether the service had ever been received, whether it had been received in the previous year, whether it had been received in the previous year from the youth's secondary school, and the hours of the service received in the previous year.

The two sources of data for these items are the parent interviews and school records. The parent source involved responses to the following three questions, which were asked for all noninstitutionalized youth:

"Has (NAME) ever had training in job skills, career counseling, help in finding a job, or any other vocational education?"

"Has (NAME) had any of this job training or help in the past 12 months?"

"Who has given (NAME) job training or help in the past 12 months?" Response categories (not read to respondent) included, among other sources, "youth's junior or senior high school", and "special secondary school for the disabled."



"Thinking about the last 12 months, for about how long did (NAME) receive job training from (each source named above)? During this period, about how many hours per day/week/month did the job training take place?" Total hours calculated by multiplying responses to the two questions.

For institutionalized youth, the following item was asked:

"Is (NAME) getting any of the following kinds of help at this place (the institution)? Response categories included, among others, "job training or vocational education."

A positive response to this item was coded as receiving vocational services ever and in the past 12 months. Institutionalized youth were not included in the calculation of services received from the school. For institutionalized youth, the number of hours of vocational services was coded as "don't know."

The school record abstract source involved the listing of courses that the student had taken in the most recent school year (1985-86 or 1986-87). One category of courses was vocational education. If the student was reported as taking any kind of vocational training in the 1985-86 school year, he/she was recorded as "ever" receiving vocational services, but "don't know" regarding receipt in the previous year. Students reported as taking vocational education in the 1986-87 school year were coded as receiving vocational services ever, in the past year, and from the school in the past year. Hours of service received in the previous year was based on 1986-87 school records and was calculated from the school record abstract using the following algorithm:

18 (number of weeks in a typical school semester)

- x hours per week student took the course
- x number of semesters taken

Responses for approximately 17% of cases were based on the school record alone, 25% on the parent interview alone, and 58% on both sources.

In cases having two sources for these variables, there was agreement between the sources in about half the cases regarding receipt of services. The following decision rules were applied to resolve discrepancies between sources.

- If either the parent interview or a record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having ever received the service.
- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year.



- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received from the school in the past year, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year from the school.
- For hours of service received in the past year, the higher value was taken from either the parent interview or the 1986-87 school record.

Discrepancies between the two sources were not considered problematic because of logical explanations for why one source would report the service and another not report the service. For example, a parent might report a service received from a source other than the school; the school record would not indicate such a service. Conversely, the school might indicate a vocational course about which the parent being interviewed might simply have been unaware.

Occupational Therapy/Life Skills Training Received (Tables 28, 31)

The NLTS investigated whether the youth had received occupational therapy or life skills training, and constructed variables indicating whether the service had ever been received, whether it had been received in the previous year, whether it had been received in the previous year from the youth's secondary school, and the hours of the service received in the previous year.

The two sources of data for these items are the parent interviews and school records. The parent source involved responses to the following three questions, which were asked for all noninstitutionalized youth:

"Has (NAME) ever had any occupational therapy or other instruction in life skills, other than from family members or friends? Life skills instruction might include learning to manage money or learning cooking or housekeeping skills. Occupational therapy might include help in learning feeding, dressing, toileting, or grooming."

"Has (NAME) had any occupational therapy or life skills training, other than from family members or friends, in the past 12 months?"

"Who has given (NAME) occupational therapy or life skills training in the past 12 months?" Response categories (not read to respondent) included, among other sources, "youth's junior or senior high school", and "special secondary school for the disabled."

"Thinking about the last 12 months, for about how long did (NAME) receive occupational therapy or life skills training from (each source named above)? During this period, about how many hours per day/week/month did the occupational therapy or life skills training take place?" Total hours calculated by multiplying responses to the two questions.



For institutionalized youth, the following item was asked:

"Is (NAME) getting any of the following kinds of help at this place (the institution)? Response categories included, among others, "occupational therapy or life skills training (e.g., feeding, dressing, money management)."

A positive response to this item was coded as receiving the service/training ever and in the past 12 months. Institutionalized youth were not included in the calculation of services received from the school. For institutionalized youth, the number of hours of training/service was coded as "don't know."

The school record abstract source involved two items:

The listing of courses that the student had taken in the most recent school year (1985-86 or 1986-87). One category of courses was home economics and life skills training. If the student was reported as taking this kind of course in the 1985-86 school year, he/she was recorded as "ever" receiving the training/service, but "don't know" regarding receipt in the previous year. Students reported as taking such courses in the 1986-87 school year were coded as receiving training/service ever, in the past year, and from the school in the past year. Hours of service received in the previous year was based on 1986-87 school records and was calculated from the school record abstract using the following algorithm:

- 18 (number of weeks in a typical school semester)
- x hours per week student took the course
- x number of semesters taken.

"Which of the following services did the student receive from or through the school system (this can include contracted services) during the school year indicated on the cover sheet?" Response categories included, among others, "occupational therapy."

If a positive response was given to the second item only, the student was coded as receiving the training/service ever, in the past year, and in the past year from the school. He/she was coded "don't know" for the hours of service received.

Responses for approximately 17% of cases were based on the school record alone, 25% on the parent interview alone, and 58% on both sources.

In cases having two sources for these variables, there was agreement between the sources in about half the cases regarding receipt of services. The following decision rules were applied to resolve discrepancies between sources.

- If either the parent interview or a record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having ever received the service.
- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year.



- If either the parent interview or a 1986-87 record abstract indicated the service had been received from the school in the past year, the student was coded as having received the service in the previous year from the school.
- For hours of service received in the past year, the higher value was taken from either the parent interview or the 1986-87 school record.

Discrepancies between the two sources were not considered problematic because of logical explanations for why one source would report the service and another not report the service. For example, a parent might report a service received from a source other than the school; the school record would not indicate such a service. Conversely, the school might indicate a course about which the parent being interviewed might simply have been unaware.

School Completion Status (Table 37)

There are 3053 youth who are considered out of school and for whom the mode of school leaving, referred to as school completion status, is known. The school completion status variable has four categories:

- Graduated
- Dropped out
- · Aged out
- Suspended/expelled

An exiter's completion status was derived from two possible sources: the parent interview and/or the school record abstract. The parent interview source involved asking the following item of parents who said youth were no longer in secondary school:

"Did (NAME) graduate, voluntarily leave school, was (he/she) suspended or expelled or is (he/she) older than the school age limit?"

The school record abstract item asked:

"What was this student's status at the end of the school year?" Possible responses included:

- Graduated
- Exceeded the school age limit
- Completed the school year and promoted to the next grade level
- Completed the school year but not promoted to the next grade level
- Dropped out
- Permanently expelled
- Transferred/moved to another school
- Incarcerated
- Institutionalized due to handicap
- Other (specify)
- Don't know.



For 30% of cases, school completion status was based on the parent interview alone. For 16% of cases, values were based on the school record abstract alone; the school abstract response was used by collapsing responses into the 4 completion status categories as follows:

School Completion Status Record Abstract Response

Graduated Graduated

Aged Out Exceeded the school age limit

Dropped out/left Dropped out
Withdrew

Institutionalized Incarcerated

Other

Suspended/expelled Permanently expelled

For the 55% of cases in which both the parent interview and the school record abstract were available, there was agreement between the two sources on the youth's completion status for 78% of cases. For the remaining 22% of cases (351), the following discrepancies were noted and resolutions made:

- In cases in which the school reported the youth transferred, moved, or withdrew, the parent report was the basis for categorization because the parent would have known the final status of the youth after a move, transfer, or withdrawal from a given school.
- Schools were considered the best source of information when there was a
 discrepancy involving whether the youth graduated vs. aged out resulting from
 different interpretations of what constituted graduation vs. receipt of special
 diplomas for attendance.
- The parent was considered the best source of information in cases in which the school indicated the youth had completed the school year (whether or not promoted), but the parent reported a more final disposition that could have cccurred, for example, because of school work done in the summer (i.e., resulting in graduation) or because of decisions made in the summer not to return in the fall (i.e., dropping out). Similarly, parents' reports of graduation were accepted when the school reported the youth dropped out or was suspended because further school work in the summer could have resulted in graduation by the time of the interview. Parent reports of a more final status (e.g., dropping out) also were accepted when the school reported what was considered an intermediate status, such as incarceration or institutionalization.
- Youth were categorized as dropouts, based on the school report, when the parent contended the youth exceeded the age limit but the youth was not old enough to have done so, or if the parent reported the youth had been suspended.



Appendix B



Appendix Table 1A: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH HULTIPLE HANDICAPS

		Community	Gender	Gender Age in 1987		School Status		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Hale Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	<u>In-Schuol</u>	Out 1 year or less	Gut 1 - 2 Years	
Table 8: Percentage of youth who were still in high school or had left high school without graduating* Number of respondents	82.8 (3.1) 553	81.6 81.7 85.1 (4.1) (5.2) (7.7) 169 134 58	82.7 82.9 (3.9) (4.8) 346 207	93.8 95.1 65.5 (4.1) (3.3) (5.2) 151 159 243	95. 9 (1.9) 397	50.2 (10.0) 83	58.3 (11.6) 73	
Table 8: Percentage of youth who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year coilege in the past year* Number of respondents	90.3 (2.4) 543	88.8 91.1 89.8 (3.4) (3.8) (6.6) 164 133 57	90.2 90.7 (3.1) (3.7) 338 205	89.5 90.1 91.2 (5.2) (4.6) (3.2) 151 157 235	91.4 (2.6) 397	83.1 (7.8) 76	92.9 (6.2) 70	
Tables 10, 13, 14, and 20-26: Percentage of youth in schools that served:** Seventh grade Eighth grade Ninth grade Tenth grade Eleventh grade Twelfth grade Ungraded Number of respondents	38.5 (3.8) 39.6 (3.8) 60.4 (3.8) 62.6 (3.8) 63.3 (3.8) 63.2 (3.8) 70.1 (3.6) 528	32.5 34.7 40.9 (5.1) (6.0) (9.8) 32.9 34.7 44.6 (5.1) (6.0) (9.9) 62.3 67.0 53.1 (5.2) (5.9) (9.9) 60.2 69.1 60.1 (5.3) (5.8) (9.8) 62.9 69.1 60.1 (5.2) (5.8) (9.8) 62.9 69.1 60.1 (5.2) (5.8) (9.8) 62.9 69.1 60.1 (5.2) (5.8) (9.8) 63.5 73.1 65.8 (5.2) (5.6) (9.5) 167 153 68	36.8 41.7 (4.8) (6.1) 38.5 41.7 (4.9) (6.1) 62.1 57.2 (4.8) (6.1) 63.7 60.4 (4.8) (6.0) 64.6 60.9 (4.8) (6.0) 64.5 60.7 (4.8) (6.0) 69.8 70.7 (4.6) (5.6) 377 219	44.1 40.1 32.6 (7.9) (7.1) (5.0) 47.4 40.1 32.7 (8.0) (7.1) (5.0) 63.6 56.7 60.6 (7.7) (7.2) (5.2) 59.4 65.2 63.2 (7.8) (6.9) (5.2) 59.4 66.5 64.2 (7.8) (6.9) (5.1) 59.2 66.5 64.1 (7.8) (6.9) (5.1) 64.2 63.4 79.9 (7.7) (7.0) (4.3) 168 173 255	38.1 (4.4) 39.6 (4.5) 60.1 (4.5) 61.5 (4.4) 62.5 (4.4) 62.4 (4.4) 68.2 (4.3)	34.4 (8.7) 54.9 (9.1) 56.8 (9.0) 56.8 (9.0) 56.6 (9.0) 77.6	49.3 (12.1) 49.3 (12.1) 68.8 (11.2) 76.6 (10.3) 76.6 (10.3) 76.6 (10.3) 70.2 (11.1)	



^{*} Source: Parent interviews.
** Source: Ource: Ourc

Appendix Table 18: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Type of Sch	Sel1	Self-Care Ability		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Hed ium</u>	<u>High</u>
Table 8: Percentage of youth who were still					
in high school or had left sigh					
school without graduating*	82.1	84.7	83.6	77.0	86.5
	(4.9)	(3.7)	(4.3)	(6.4)	(5.3)
Number of respondents	195	304	256	129	162
Table 8:					
Percentage of youth who had					
not received a 2-year diploma					
and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year*	88.3	94.7	95.0	92.1	83.0
college in the past year	(4.1)	(2.3)	(2.5)	(4.1)	(5.8)
Number of respondents	191	300	254	127	160
Tables 10, 13, 14, and 20-26:					
Percentage of youth in schools					
that served:**	20.2	51.8	44.8	37.1	28.7
Seventh grade	29.2 (5.4)	(4.6)	(6.2)	(7.6)	(7.5)
Flatat anada	31.1	51.9	44.8	37.1	32.5
Eighth grade	(5.5)	(4.6)	(6.2)	(7.6)	(7.8)
Ninth grade	65.0	53.9	46.9	63.8	77.4
	(5.7)	(4.6)	(6.3)	(7.6)	(7.0)
Tenth grade	68.6	53.9	52.0	68.7 (7.3)	73.4 (7.4)
	(5.5)	(4.6) 53.9	(6.3) 52.5	69.9	73.4
Eleventh grade	69.8 (5.5)	(4.6)	(6.3)	(7.2)	(7.4)
T 16Ab. amada	69.8	53.7	52.3	69.9	73.4
Twelfth grade	(5.5)	(4.6)	(6.3)	(7.2)	(7.4)
Ungraded	58.6	86.8	79.1	77.2	58.4
Alia, eneq	(5.9)	(3.1)	(5.1)	(6.6)	(8.2)
Number of respondents	218	378	219	120	140

^{*} Source: Parent interviews.
** Source: Survey of Secondary special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Appendix Table 1C: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS

	Hous	ousehold Income Ethnicity		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Under 1 \$12,000 \$		\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Table 8: Percentage of youth who were still in high school or had left high school without graduating* Number of respondents	83.4 (~6.6) 114	78.9 (6.0) 154	91.0 (3.6) 221	77.2 84.8 81.3 (6.1) (3.7) (9.8) 116 376 43	79.3 (6.1) 139	84.9 (5.3) 181	86.5 (5.1) 192
Table 8: Percentage of youth who had not received a 2-year diploma and had not attended a 4-year college in the past year* Number of respondents	88.9 (5.7) 112	87.8 (4.8) 151	92.9 (3.2) 221	\$3.9 92.3 86.6 (5.4) (2.8) (8.9) 113 374 40	87.7 (5.0) 134	90.0 (4.4) 181	90.8 (4.3) 192
Tables 10, 13, 14, and 20-28: Percentage of youth in schools that served:** Seventh grade Eighth grade Ninth grade Tenth grade Eleventh grade Twelfth grade Ungraded	44.0 (9.3) 44.0 (9.3) 63.3 (9.1) 70.3 (8.6) 70.3 (8.6) 70.3 (8.6) 68.9 (8.7)	33.4 (7.3) 37.3 (7.5) 58.6 (7.6) 54.6 (7.7) 55.9 (7.7) 70.2 (7.1)	34.4 (6.4) 34.6 (6.4) 58.9 (6.6) 64.2 (5.4) 64.2 (6.4) 64.0 (6.4) 73.8 (5.9)	41.6 41.0 17.0 (7.3) (5.4) (9.9) 41.6 42.9 17.0 (7.3) (5.4) (9.9) 69.6 54.8 76.2 (6.8) (5.4) (11.2) 67.0 58.5 75.1 (7.0) (5.4) (11.4) 69.2 58.8 75.1 (6.9) (5.4) (11.4) 69.2 58.7 75.1 (6.9) (5.4) (11.4) 69.2 58.7 75.1 (6.9) (5.4) (11.4) 66.0 71.6 86.8 (7.0) (4.9) (8.9)	37.2 (7.9) 37.2 (7.9) 66.2 (7.7) 66.2 (7.7) 66.2 (7.7) 66.2 (7.7) 77.3 (6.8)	34.1 (7.6) 37.9 (7.7) 64.3 (7.7) 68.1 (7.4) 69.4 (7.4) 69.4 (7.4) 67.6 (7.5)	36.7 (7.5) 36.7 (7.5) 49.8 (7.8) 53.2 (7.8) 53.2 (7.8) 52.9 (7.8) 67.9 (7.3)
Number of respondents	103	136	191	110 344 39	119	153	175

^{*} Source: Parent interviews.
** Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

Appendix Table 1A: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED, IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Status		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	In-School Out 1 year or less	Out 1 - 2 Years	
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students Number of respondents	91.9	85.6 94.7 100	93.0 89.6	94.9 93.0 88.9	92.3 88.0	95.2	
	(2.4)	(4.3) (3.5) (0.0)	(2.8) (4.3)	(4.0) (4.1) (3.7)	(2.7) (6.6)	(5.8)	
	481	130 97 57	311 170	129 144 208	341 81	55	
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools with twelfth grade that served nondisabled students Number of respondents	45.6	42.6 55.1 59.5	45.7 45.3	46.3 38.2 50.2	42.0 56.6	49.8	
	(4.3)	(5.9) (7.6) (11.0)	(5.4) (6.8)	(8.9) (7.6) (5.9)	(5.0) (10.1)	(13.3)	
	490	135 102 54	314 176	134 148 208	349 80	57	
Table 12: Fercentage of youth in schools with twelfth grade and nondisabled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation Number of respondents	38.3	44.8 32.4 42.0	35.8 43.3	39.2 39.9 36.5	37.5 41.6	35.1	
	(4.2)	(6.1) (7.3) (11.1)	(5.3) (6.9)	(8.9) (7.8) (5.8)	(5.0) (10.2)	(12.9)	
	474	128 99 53	303 171	128 143 203	337 78	55	
Table 13: Percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students Number of respondents	79.7	72.2 84.5 88.7	79.0 81.2	81.8 84.4 75.0	81.0 74.2	79.5	
	(3.5)	(5.4) (5.6) (6.9)	(4.5) (5.4)	(6.9) (5.8) (5.1)	(4.0) (8.7)	(10.8)	
	488	135 99 57	313 175	133 145 210	344 83	57	

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Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.



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Appendix Table 18: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued).

	Type of School Attended			Self-Care Ability			
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Regular School	Special School	Low	<u>Medium</u>	<u> High</u>		
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students Number of respondents	97.5	83.0	84.6	93.1	96.7		
	(2.1)	(3.8)	(5.2)	(4.4)	(3.2)		
	169	312	165	99	122		
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools with twelfth grade that served nondisabled students Number of respondents	78.0	0.0	37.7	47.4	56.4		
	(5.7)	(0.0)	(7.0)	(8.4)	(8.8)		
	164	326	167	105	123		
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools with twelfth grade and nondisabled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation Number of respondents	37.6	39.4	36.4 ·	47.7	41.4		
	(6.6)	(5.0)	(7.1)	(8.6)	(8.8)		
	166	308	160	101	121		
Table 13: Percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students Number of respondents	93.1	59.4	69.3	79.9	87.4		
	(3.4)	(4.9)	(6.6)	(6.8)	(5.9)		
	168	320	168	103	122		

Appendix Table 1C: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Ho	usehold I	ncome	Ethnicity	Head of i	Head of Household's Education		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)		12,000- \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispani	No High School Diploma	High School Diploma	Beyond High School	
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools that served learning handicapped students Number of respondents	97.0	88.5	91.9	85.8 92.7 88.9	92.5	97.0	85.9	
	(3.6)	(5.3)	(4.1)	(6.0) (3.1) (9.3)	(4.9)	(3.0)	(5.9)	
	84	117	152	81 287 31	92	130	146	
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools with twelfth grade that served nondisabled students Number of respondents	46.7	52.6	44.3	43.5 42.1 68.8	57.7	50.9	40.1	
	(10.3)	(8.3)	(7.3)	(8.6) (5.8) (12.9)	(9.0)	(8.6)	(8.2)	
	85	119	157	81 292 35	96	131	150	
Table 12: Percentage of youth in schools with twelfth grade and nondis- abled students that required minimum competency tests for graduation Number of respondents	45.3	37.1	37.3	53.3 34.5 48.2	41.8	37.0	40.8	
	(10.4)	(8.2)	(7.2)	(8.9) (5.7) (14.3)	(9.1)	(8.5)	(8.4)	
	83	113	153	76 286 33	93	127	145	
Table 13: Percentage of youth in schools that served nondisabled and mildly learning impaired students Number of respondents	89.6	76.0	72.3	83.0 82.3 56.6	79.8	83.4	72.6	
	(6.3	(7.1)	(6.6)	(6.5) (4.5) (14.0)	(7.3)	(6.4)	(7.6)	
	85	118	156	82 290 34	97	130	148	

Appendix Table 1A: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANOICAPS (Continued)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	Sc	hool Status	
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	<u>Total</u>	Urban Suburban Rural	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older		or less	Out 1 - 2 Years
Table 18: Percentage in schools that reported having students in need of:				00 0 100 05 2	98.3	95.1	90.6
Speech/language therapy	96.9 (1.5)	100 95.2 94.1 (0.0) (3.3) (5.0)	96.6 97.5 (2.0) (2.1)	96.3 100 95.2 (3.4) (0.0) (2.5)	(1.3)	(4.3) 86.8	(7. 8) 77.3
Physical therapy	87.5 (2.9)	81.7 91.8 84.6 (4.6) (4.4) (7.9)	85.5 92.2 (3.9)(3.7)	84.3 92.3 86.8 (6.6) (4.3) (4.0)	89.6 (3.1)	(6.9)	(11.3)
Occupational therapy	89.4 (2.7)	88.2 91.2 84.8 (3.9) (4.6) (7.8)	87.9 92.7 (3.6) (3.6)	86.6 96.4 86.7 (6.2) (3.0) (4.0)	92.0 (2. 8)	87 .8 (6.7)	77.2 (11.4)
Hearing-loss therapy	82.3 (3.4)	88.7 89.5 65.7 (4.0) (5.0) (10.8)	82.3 82.5 (4.3) (5.4)	77.2 91.8 79.9 (8.0) (4.4) (4.8)	87.3 (_3.5)	68.7 (9.6)	72. 8 (12.2)
Psychotherapy/counseling	94.6 (2.0)	98.8 92.7 89.5 (1.3) (4.3) (6.8)	93.3 97.3 (2.8) (2.3)	91.0 97.5 95.5 (5.3) (2.5) (2.5)	94.6 (2.3)	9 8 .8 (2.3)	87.9 (9.1)
Hedical services	91.7	91.3 87.1 93.0 (3.4) (5.4) (5.6)	92.2 90.4 (3.0) (4.2)	86.8 91.6 95.5 (6.3) (4.5) (2.5)	91.1 (2.9)	92.2 (5.6)	95.6 (5.5)
Adaptive physical education	94.2	95.6 92.4 92.0 (2.4) (4.1) (5.9)	93.6 95.5 (2.7) (2.9)	94.4 95.1 93.5 (4.2) (3.4) (2.9)	95. 8 (2. 0)	91.9 (5.5)	87.7 (8.8)
Social work services	95.4 (1.9)	95.5 93.0 95.2 (2.9) (4.2) (4.7)	94.9 96.3 (2.5) (2.7)	89.3 97.2 99.0 (6.0) (2.7) (1.3)	93. 7 (2. 6)	1 00 (0.0)	96.5 (3.3)
Special transportation	97.2 (1.4)	97.1 92.9 100 (2.0) (4.0) (0.0)	97.7 96.1 (1.6) (2.8)	94.1 98.5 98.7 (4.3) (1.9) (1.3)	96. 4 (1. 9)	99.3 (1.7)	98.9 (2.8)
Human aides or tutors	97.4 (1.4)	99.2 94.1 100 (1.1) (3.7) (0.0)	98.9 94.0 (1.1) (3.3)	95.5 99.4 97.5 (3.8) (1.2) (1.9)	96.6 (1.9)	98.9 (2.2)	100 (0.0)
Physical aids	83.1	92.8 86.7 64.5 (3.3) (5.6) (10.9)	84.1 81.0 (4.2) (5.6)	73.3 92.9 84.0 (8.5) (4.1) (4.4)	86.8 (3.6)	66.8 (9.8)	85.4 (9.6)
None of these	98.8 (0.9)	100 95.7 100 (0.0) (3.2) (0.0)	99.4 97.5 (0.8) (2.1)	96.3 100 100 (3.4) (0.0) (0.0)	98.3 (1.3)	100 (0.0)	100 (0.0)
Number of respondents	442	101 88 52	284 158	114 139 188	312	. 72	52
Table 19: Percentage in schools with nondisabled students that							
placed disabled youth in regular vocational classes	47.3 (4.3)	40.2 55.2 65.5 (5.9) (7.6) (10.2)	49.8 41.9 (5.4) (6.8)	55.8 45.3 42.1 (8.9) (7.8) (5.8)	45.2 (5.0)	45.1 (9.9)	61.5 (13.0) 57
Number of respondents	492	132 102 59	317 175	132 148 212	349	83	5/



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Appendix Table 18: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Type of Sch	nool Attended	Self-Care Ability			
	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	<u>High</u>	
Table 18: Percentage in schools that reported having students in newd of:						
Speech/language therapy	9 4 .9 (2.9)	100 (0.0)	95.6 (2. 9)	96.0 (3.3)	97. 4 (2. 8)	
Physical therapy	83.1 (5.1)	94.1 (2.4)	94.7	9(.4	80.3	
Occupational therapy	83.2 (5.2)	98.6 (1.2)	94.7	89.7 (5.3)	83.8 (6.6)	
Hearing-loss therapy	74.1 (6.4)	93.9 (2.4)	79.6 (5.9)	88.3 (5.5)	80.2 (7.4)	
Psychotherapy/counseling	91.3 (3.9)	99.5 (0.7)	94.8	98.6 (2.1)	93.8	
Medical services	87.6	`97.3 [`]	91.4	93.2	88.7	
Adaptive physical education	(4.6) 91.1 (2.8)	(1.5) 98.9	(4.1) 95.3	(4.4) 88.5	(5.7) 93.9	
Social work services	(3.8) 92.3 (3.0)	(1.1) 100	(3.1) 94.4	(5.4) 97.3	94.0	
Special transportation	(3.9) 96.0	(0.0) 99.0	(3.5) 96.3	(2.9) 97.6	97.3	
Human aides or tutors	(2.7) 97.3 (2.2)	(1.0) 97.5	(2.7) 96. 6	(2.6) 100	(2.9) 96.3	
Physical aids	(2.2) 74.1 (5.4)	(1.6) 95.4 (2.1)	(2.7) 79.4	(0.0) 88. 8	(3.4) 78.0	
None of these	98.1 (1.8)	100 (0.0)	(6.0) 96.8	(5.5) 100 (0.0)	(7.7) 100	
Number of respondents	144	297	(2.5) 148	94	(0.0) 112	
Table 19: Percentage in schools with nondisabled students that placed disabled youth in	•					
regular vocational classes	79.8 (5.5)	0.0 (0.0)	34. 4 (6.8)	51.4 (8.5)	56.7 (8.7)	
Number of respondents	166	326	170	103	125	



Appendix Table 1C: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Continued)

	Household Income	Ethnicity	Head of H	lousehold's Ed	lucation
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Under 12,000- \$25,000 \$12,000 \$24,999 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Diploma	~High School Diploma	Beyond High School
Table 18: Percentage in schools that reported having students in need of:			100	96.1	92.8
Speech/language therapy	96.7 97.4 96.3 (3.7) (2.6) (2.8)	91.4 96.8 100 (4.8) (2 1) (0.0)	(0.0)	(3.3) 81.5	(4.3) 88.3
Physical therapy	85.9 87.7 91.8	70.8 90.9 92.8	95.7	(6.8)	(5.4)
	(7.3) (5.5) (4.1)	(8.0) (3.4) (7.5)	(3.7)	83.5	89.0
Occupational therapy	89.7 88.5 91.7	75.1 92.1 92.8	96.8	(6.5)	(5.3)
	(6.4) (5.3) (4.1)	(7.6) (3.2) (7.5)	(3.3)	77.6	80.8
Hearing-loss therapy	89.5 70.3 85.7	76.1 79.9 94.9	85.8	(7.3)	(6.8)
	(6.6) (7.8) (5.3)	(7.7) (4.8) (6.9)	(6.7)	90.0	97.8
Psychotherapy/counseling	95.6 92.7 97.4 (4.4) (4.5) (2.4)	90.7 94.8 98.6 (5.1) (2.7) (3.5)	98.9 (1.9) 97.0	(5.4) 83.4	(2.5) 91.6
Medical services	91.7 89.8 89.6	86.1 91.2 94.6	(3.1)	(6.5)	(4.9)
	(5.8) (5.2) (4.7)	(6.0) (3.4) (6.7)	99.0	91.1	89.8
Adaptive physical education	92.8 94.2 93.8 (5.4) (3.9) (3.6)	85.5 94.6 98.6 (6.1) (2.7) (3.3)	(1.8) 100	(4.9) 90.3	(5.2) 96.9
Social work services	96.3 92.6 95.6	86.3 95.9 100	(0.0)	(5.2)	(3.1)
	(4.2) (4.6) (3.2)	(6.3) (2.4) (0.0)	100	93.4	97.5
Special transportation	95.8 97.9 95.8	87.6 98.7 100	(0.0)	(4.3)	(2.7)
	(4.2) (2.4) (3.0)	(5.8) (1.4) (0.0)	100	95.5	96.8
Human aides or tutors	96.7 96.8 97.1	89.6 98.6 98.6	(0.0)	(3.6)	(3.1)
	(3.8) (,2:9) (2.5)	(5.3) (1.4) (3.4)	73.8	81.0	82.9
Physical aids	82.9 73.3 84.7	84.2 83.4 65.5	(8.5)	(6.9)	(6.6)
	(8.1) (7.7) (5.5)	(6.6) (4.5) (15.3)	100	96.1	100
None of these	96.7 100 98.3	91.4 100 100	(0.0)	(3.3)	(0.0)
	(3.7) (0.0) (1.9)	(4.8) (0.0) (0.0)	83	122	133
Number of respondents	75 107 142	72 266 26	63	166	
Table 19: Percentage in schools with nondisabled students that placed disabled youth in regular vocational classes	48.9 48.7 44.3 (10.5) (8.2) (7.3)	43.4 46.5 43.8 (8.5) (5.8) (14.0)	49.4 (8.9) 99	52.2 (8.6) 131	42.1 (8.3) 150
Number of respondents	83 123 158	82 296 34	39	131	



Appendix Table 1A: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

		Community	Gender	Age in 1987	School Sta	tus
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	<u>Tota i</u>	<u> Urban Suburban Rural</u>	Male Female	19 or 15-16 17-18 older	Out 1 yea In-School or less	out 1 - 2 Years
Table 26: Percentage in schools with life skills programs that served students who were:*						
Hildly learning handicapped	72.8	62.6 80.7 85.1	72.5 73.4	73.2 77.1 69.4	71.2 74.5	
Severely impaired	(3.8) 72.3 (3.8)	(5.7) (6.1) (7.6) 64.3 79.0 71.0 (5.7) (6.3) (9.7)	(4.8) (6.1) 71.9 73.3 (4.9) (6.1)	(7.9) (6.6) (5.4) 69.5 68.1 77.4 (8.2) (7.3) (4.9)	(4.5) (8.7 71.1 71.5 (4.5) (9.0	84.5
Sensorily or physically impaired	61.9	54.3 72.3 49.6 (5.9) (6.9) (10.7)	60.6 64.8 (5.3) (6.6)	63.0 62.0 61.0 (8.6) (7.6) (5.7)	66.9 42.3 (4.7) (9.8	63.7
Number of respondents	496	138 100 59	320 176	134 149 213	351 84	
Table 36: Percentage of youth that had:** Any graded classes	41.5 (4.1)	53.9 40.8 36.4 (5.7) (6.5) (10.7)	42.8 39.2 (5.4) (6.4)	41.8 47.0 37.7 (8.7) (7.7) (5.6)	43.8 32.5	
Graded regular education	(4.1)	(5.7) (6.5) (10.7)	(5.4) (6.4)	(6.7) (7.7) (5.6)	(4.9) (9.2) (12.9)
classes	20.3 (3.4)	12.7 31.0 25.1 (3.8) (6.2) (9.6)	21.8 17.4 (4.5) (5.0)	25.1 20.5 16.7 (7.7) (6.2) (4.3)	21.4 17.9 (4.1) (7.5	19.2 (10.2)
Graded special education classes	37.3	51.8 37.6 25.9	39.5 33.1	36.0 44.7 33.3	39.9 24.5	42.4
Number of respondents	(4.1) 512	(5.7) (6.4) (9.7) 147 136 55	(5.3) (6.2) 320 192	(8.5) (7.6) (5.4) 136 155 221	(4.8) (8.4) 361 86	
Table 36: Percentage in schools and at grade levels that were subject to minimum competency tests** Number of respondents	58.2 (4.1) 527	62.2 48.1 63.1 (5.5) (6.6) (10.0) 149 136 63	56.5 61.5 (5.3) (6.3) 329 198	54.4 58.7 60.5 (8.8) (7.5) (5.5) 137 157 233	57.6 64.1 (4.9) (9.4 366 86	53.5 (11.9) 71
Tables 28, 37, 40 and 41: Percentage of youth who were:*** In secondary school	64.9	75.9 69.2 61.3	63.5 67.7	75.9 82.3 45.2	100 0.0	0.0
Out of secondary school a year or less	(3.4)	(4.1) (5.4) (9.6) 14.8 16.9 20.3	(4.3) (5.2) 15.2 14.0	(6.4) (5.0) (4.7) 7.0 9.8 23.8	0.0 100	0.0
Out of secondary school 1-2 years	(2.5)	9.4 13.9 18.7	(3.2) (3.9) 21.3 18.3 (2.7) (4.2)	(3.8) (3.9) (4.0) 17.0 8.0 30.9	0.0 0.0	100
Number of respondents	(2.8) 735	(2.8) (4.0) (7.6) 212 176 69	(3.7) (4.3) 464 271	(5.6) (3.6) (4.3) 192 211 332	(0.0) (0.0) 497 111	(0.0) 127
<u></u>						372

^{*} Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school.

** Source: Students' school records.

*** Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.



Appendix Table 1B: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Type of Sch	Self-Care Ability			
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Regular School	Special School	Low	Medium	High
Table 26: Percentage in schools with life skills programs that served					
students who were:* Mildly learning handicapped	86.5 (4.8)	51.7 (5.0)	63.9 (6.8)	68.1 (7.8)	80.8 (7.0)
Severely impaired	63.6 (6.4)	85 .7 (3.5)	77.5 (5. 9)	70.1 (7.7)	66.4 (8.4)
Sensorily or physically impaired	56.6 (6.6)	70.1 (4.6)	56.4 (7.0)	71.4 (7.6)	58.0 (8.8)
Number of respondents	173	323	172	105	123
Table 36: Percentage of youth that had:** Any graded classes	53.8 (6.3)	25.9 (4.4)	21.4 (5.9)	49.8 (8.5)	66.6 (8.3)
Graded regular education classes	36.1 (6.1)	1.4 (1.2)	8.0 (3.9)	27.0 (7.6)	34.6 (8.4)
Graded special education classes Number of respondents	46.3 (6.3) 191	26.5 (4.4) 321	17.2 (5.5) 165	47.8 (8.5) 102	60.3 (8.6) 125
Table 36: Percentage in schools and at grade levels that were subject			55.2	60.8	65.4
to minimum competency tests** Kumber of respondents	53.9 (6.2) 200	63.8 (4.8) 327	(7.1) 167	(8.2) 106	(8.2) 129
Tables 28, 37, 40 and 41: Percentage of youth who were:*** In secondary school	70.4 (5.1)	68.8 (4.2)	70.5 (5.1)	70.4 (6.8)	72.3 (6.7)
Out of secondary school a year or less	16.8 (4.2)	15.9 (3.3)	17.7 (4.3)	14.0 (5.1)	11.9 (4.9)
Out of secondary school 1-2 years	12.8 (3.7)	15.3 (3.2)	11.8 (3.6)	15.6 (5.4)	15.8 (5.5)
Number of respondents	250	39 5	273	135	172

^{*} Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education rrograms. Data are for the most recent year in school.

** Source: Students' school records.

*** Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.

Appendix Table 1C: SUBGROUPS REFERENCED IN STATISTICAL TABLES FOR YOUTH WITH MULTIPLE HANDICAPS (Concluded)

	Household Income		Ethnicity	Head of Household's Education		
Subgroups Referenced, and Table Number(s)	Under 12,000- \$12,000 \$24,999	\$25,000 and Over	Black White Hispanic	No High School Olploma	High School Oiploma	Beyond High School
Table 26: Percentage in schools with life skills programs that served students who were:*						
Mildly learning handicapped	80.5 69.2 (8.2) (7.5) 76.3 64.0	64.1 (7.1) 77.6	72.3 74.2 57.8 (7.7) (5.1) (13.7) 63.2 70.6 90.0	72.1 (8.0) 81.3	73.7 (7.6) 62.3	67.6 (7.8) 70.0
Severely impaired	(8.7) (7.8)	(6.2)	(8.3) (5.3) (8.4)	(6.9)	(8.4)	(7.7)
Sensorily or physically impaired	73.5 4 2.6 (9.1) (8.1)	69.7 (6.8)	57.2 61.3 57.5 (8.5) (5.7) (13.7)	60.9 (8.7)	54.4 (8.6)	62.6 (8.1)
Number of respondents	86 123	157	82 296 35	100	131	151
Table 36: Percentage of youth that had:** Any graded classes	52.3 45.4 (10.7) (8.6)	41.9 (7.3)	39.7 42.3 39.9 (8.0) (5.9) (14.7)	42.7 (9.2)	52.7 (8.8)	43.7 (8.5)
Graded regular education classes	21.5 25.2 (8.8) (7.5)	21.2	18.9 22.1 15.4 (6.4) (5.0) (10.8)	14.5 (6.6)	31.3 (8.1)	23.1 (7.2)
Graded special education classes Number of respondents	50.7 35.9 (10.7) (8.3) 80 110	39.0	37.8 37.0 36.6 (7.9) (5.8) (14.5) 92 285 30	38.6 (9.1) 91	45.7 (8.7) 127	39.9 (8.4) 145
Table 36: Percentage in schools and at grade levels that were subject to minimum competency tests** Number of respondents	62.8 59.3 (10.2) (8.6) 82 108	56.9 (7.1) 166	64.6 56.8 63.9 (7.7) (5.8) (14.0) 93 293 32	53.2 (9.2) 94	58.7 (8.4) 135	66.2 (8.1) 144
Tables 28, 37, 40 and 41: Percentage of youth who were:*** In secondary school	74.5 66.9 (7.3) (6.7)	77.8 (5.2)	69.3 63.4 75.9 (6.0) (4.7) (9.8)	69.1 (6.7)	74.0 (6.3)	73.1 (6.5)
Out of secondary school a year or less	11.6 20.7	11.1	14.7 14.6 16.3 (4.6) (3.5) (8.5)	22.5 (6.0)	10.4 (4.4)	10.7 (4.5)
Out of secondary school 1-2 years	13.9 12.4 (5.8) (4.7)	11.1	15.9 22.1 7.7 (4.8) (4.1) (6.1)	8.4 (4.0)	15.6 (5.2)	16.2 (5.4)
Number of respondents	130 160	223	142 425 51	151	191	196

³⁷⁴



Source: Survey of Secondary Special Education Programs. Data are for the most recent year in school. Source: Students' school records.

Source: Parent interviews and students' school records.

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